

Prices and Prospects.

STEADY HARDENING OF PRICES MARKS COURSE OF SPOT FURNACE COKE MARKET

It is Heard About Odd
Lots Being Picked Up
as Bargains.

STANDARD GRADE \$2.75 TO \$2.85

Business Due to Light Production:
Future Prospects Brighten as Time
of Completing By-Product Ovens is
Prolonged. Good Coal Trade Near.

SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY COURIER.
PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—The coke
market has been stagnating upwards.
An expression may seem odd, but it
is the one that most accurately ex-
presses the situation. The market has
been active by any means, the
never in spot coke being light
there is practically nothing do-
ing at all in contract coke, and yet
the spot furnace coke of stand-
ard grade is quotable at \$2.75 to
\$2.85.

Such prices of course represent the
expected for after eliminating a
few high priced contracts at \$3.00 the
range of prices done on second hand
contracts was nearer \$2.50 than \$2.75.
The sales would not have been de-
ad had the sellers expected the
market to rule at \$2.75 or \$2.85.
The expectations were wholly
wrong, or there will be lower prices
in the year in order to average
out. Certainly any furnace that con-
tinued to buy from time to time, in-
stead of contracting for the half year,
lost very materially this far.
Less is heard of brokers being able
to pick up cheap coke and it is doubt-
ful if any coke of really standard
grade has been available in the past
week at below \$2.75. A week or 10
days ago there was some standard
grade at \$2.70 and other cokes were
ought at about \$2.60. On the whole
the market has been suffering for sev-
eral weeks, including the past week.
The stiffness of the market is due
tightly to the relatively light pro-
duction. There has been no increas-
ing the consumption. The number of
races in blast has been practically
stationary, the only change of late
being a slight decrease in the num-
ber in blast. The production of fur-
nace in blast has been lighter during
the hot weather, but this de-
crease in production per furnace has
not been attended by any decrease in
the quantity of coke consumed, as
the high humidity attendant upon
the temperatures the consumption of
coke per ton of pig iron made in-
creases. Production of coke, on the
other hand, has been reduced by the
performance of labor, not so much
as that there have not been enough
men, but rather in that the men
have not been willing to work in
the heat. The market is now quoted
as follows:

Standard furnace coke, \$2.75 to \$2.85
Contract furnace coke, \$2.50 to \$2.60
Standard by-product coke, \$2.85 to \$2.95
Contract by-product coke, \$2.60 to \$2.70
The future of the coke market, for
a remainder of the year, is decidedly
darker than a couple months ago.
At that time there was nothing in
the market, but the new by-product
ovens are to be completed. Now it is
seen that by-product ovens, although
any are being built, are not nearing
completion rapidly, and a new ele-
ment has arisen in the coal situation.
While the market for Pittsburgh dis-
tillate coal has not been particularly
good, the shipments on contract have
been very heavy and Pittsburgh coal
is far from plentiful. Occasionally
deeds above the recognized market
of \$1.35 to \$1.45 for mine-run are bid
in coal of good grade for shipment to
board, and a distinct scarcity of
coal, with an overflocking of the de-
mand into the Lower Connellsville re-
gion, is a distinct possibility for the
next two or three months, a condi-
tion which has its influence on the
coke market. The new by-product
coke market, however, must bring not
much below \$2.75 to make it as profit-
able as coal.

The local pig iron market has been
very quiet, demand being confined al-
most exclusively to odd lots of foundry
grade for early shipment and to
lesser for export. There is occa-
sional inquiry for the first half of
the year, with an indisposition on the
part of furnaces to name quotations,
suggesting that the trade as a whole
looks for higher rather than lower
prices for pig iron in future. With
the decided improvement that has oc-
curred in the steel market in the past
week or two the pig iron prospect is
decidedly improved. It seems to be
accepted in most quarters now that
the steel industry is well on its way
to full capacity in the next year,
and the expectation is that within a
couple months there will be such buy-
ing of steel as will warrant the in-
crease to the middle of 1917 at least.
The pig iron market remains quiet
as follows:

Seegerer \$21.00 to \$21.50
Basic \$15.00 to \$15.50
To 2 foundry \$15.50 to \$16.00
Jalisco \$15.50 to \$16.00
Gray foundry \$15.00 to \$15.50
These prices are f. o. b. Valley Ju-
nices. Prices delivered Pittsburgh are
higher by the 95-cent freight.

Coal Through Lock No. 4.
During July 16,151,000 bushels of
coal passed through Lock No. 4.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.		
The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Beale district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Kiondike and sometimes the Massena district) to principal points of shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds.		
Destination.	Rate	
Baltimore	\$1.80	
Buffalo	1.35	
Chicago	1.40	
Cleveland	1.50	
Columbus	1.60	
Detroit	1.70	
E. St. Louis	2.80	
Elk	1.65	
Harrisburg	1.70	
Joliet	2.50	
Louisville	2.50	
Milwaukee	2.85	
New York	2.95	
Philadelphia	2.95	
Pittsburgh	.75	
Peter Henry, N. Y.	2.80	
Pottsville	1.25	
Reading	1.55	
Richmond, Va.	2.91	
South Bethlehem	2.90	
Swedeland, Pa.	2.00	
Tulaco, O.	1.85	
Wheeling	1.20	
Valley Points	1.20	

STEEL PRICES ADVANCE AGAIN

Question is Not How Long Orders Will
Carry Mills, But How Long
Buying Will Last.

SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY COURIER.
NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The American
Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel
Report will review the steel and iron
trade tomorrow as follows:

Steel prices have started advancing
again. Unfinished steel is higher,
while wire products have been ad-
vanced \$2 a ton and bars, plates and
shapes are making progress in an ad-
vance of \$2 a ton. The Carnegie Steel
Company took the lead in this, putting
up its quotation on bars from 2.50c to
2.60c on August 1st, following this
with corresponding advances in shapes
and plates, August 5th. The inde-
pendents are still willing to cover their
regular customers with limited ton-
nages at the old figures. It is under-
stood that agricultural implement
makers are given the remainder of this
month in which to cover on first half
bars at 2.50c.

Production of steel this month will
probably be somewhat greater than
that of July, when there was a de-
crease of about 15% as compared with
the June rate of output. Whether or
not because of decreased production,
steel has grown scarcer. Billets and
sheet bars are scarcely obtainable,
irrespective of price, and consumers
are thinking much more seriously of
late deliveries, even the fore part of
1917, than they did 30 days ago. The
demand continues heavy and
practically all unfinished steel offered
is readily absorbed.

The complexion of the steel market
has not materially changed by the de-
velopments of the past week or two.
It is no longer a question of how
long the business on books will carry
the mills but rather of how long the
buying at high prices will continue.
While there is only scattered buying
at present the total represents a con-
siderable volume and it is practically
the universal belief that the market
will be still more active within a few
weeks.

Fig iron continues dull and neglect-
ed, but expectations continue that it
will grow scarcer as time passes.
Connellsville coke has undergone a
fresh stiffening. The scrap markets
are quiet.

APPEAL DECISION

Thompson Receivership Case to be
Taken to the Supreme Court.

An appeal from the decision of
Judge Van Swearingen in the petition
of Mrs. Elizabeth Kremer to intervene
in the J. V. Thompson receivership
will be taken to the Supreme Court.
All efforts will be made by counsel for
Mrs. Kremer, Attorney H. S. Dum-
baud and Attorney Charles A. Tuit,
to have the case disposed of as quick-
ly and as speedily as court procedure
will allow.

It will be the first time the Supreme
Court will have been called on to pass
upon the issue in individual receiver-
ships raised in this case and as such
the decision handed down will create a
precedent.

First Aid Meet at Boswell.
The annual first-aid meet for min-
ers of Somerset county, under the
auspices of the industrial department
of the Y. M. C. A., will be held in Bos-
well on Labor Day, Monday, Septem-
ber 4. Teams from mines all over the
county, exclusive of the Berwin-
White Coal Mining Company, will com-
pete.

Buy Washington County Coal.
The Pittsburgh & Southwestern Coal
Company of Greensburg has bought 107
acres of coal near Avella, Washington
county, for \$66,000.

Prices Check Building.
The prevailing high prices for steel
is checking new building operations
in nearly all centers.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.		WEEK ENDING AUGUST 5, 1916.				WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1916.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	
Connellsville	20,869	18,094	2,786	215,830	20,869	18,094	2,786	215,830	
Lower Connellsville	17,685	14,079	2,706	175,920	17,685	14,079	2,706	175,920	
Totals	38,554	32,173	5,492	391,750	38,554	32,173	5,492	391,750	
FURNACE OVENS.		WEEK ENDING AUGUST 5, 1916.				WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1916.			
Connellsville	16,984	14,735	2,249	177,550	16,984	14,735	2,249	177,550	
Lower Connellsville	5,826	4,901	925	57,220	5,826	4,901	925	57,220	
Totals	22,810	19,636	3,174	234,770	22,810	19,636	3,174	234,770	
MERCHANT OVENS.		WEEK ENDING AUGUST 5, 1916.				WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1916.			
Connellsville	2,875	3,326	540	38,000	2,875	3,326	540	38,000	
Lower Connellsville	11,550	10,078	1,751	129,300	11,550	10,078	1,751	129,300	
Totals	14,425	13,404	2,291	167,300	14,425	13,404	2,291	167,300	
SHIPMENTS.		WEEK ENDING AUGUST 5, 1916.				WEEK ENDING JULY 29, 1916.			
To Pittsburgh			4,924 Cars.			4,924 Cars.			
To Points West of Pittsburgh			5,639 Cars.			5,639 Cars.			
To Points East of the Region			1,297 Cars.			1,297 Cars.			
Totals			11,860 Cars.			11,860 Cars.			

PRODUCTION OF BY-PRODUCT OVENS SOON TO BE FIRED

Will Represent 8 Per Cent.
of Current Shipments
of the Region.

OTHER OVENS NOW BUILDING

Will, When Producing, Represent 30
Per Cent. of Current Shipments
of the Region.

As the time approaches when addi-
tional by-product coke ovens are to
be placed in operation at furnace plants
which have been consumers of Con-
nellsville coke, the probable effect up-
on the trade of the region becomes a
matter of greater moment and more
absorbing interest. This is particu-
larly significant just now because a
total of 408 by-product ovens are ex-
pected to be fired up this month, being
a greater number than has been put in
blast in any previous single month.

"Inasmuch," says The American
Metal Market in a consideration of the
present and prospective situation, "as
nearly all the by-product ovens are
attached to blast furnaces that are
more or less tributary to the Con-
nellsville coke region, although they
do not all secure their coke invariably
from Connellsville, it may be of inter-
est to compare the prospective by-
product capacities with the current
shipments of the Connellsville region.
The maximum shipments according to
the Connellsville Courier's weekly re-
ports, appear to have occurred in
March and April, with about 450,000
tons per week. Thereafter the ship-
ments were lighter, largely no doubt
on account of the completion of the by-
product ovens already mentioned.
These included the additional 75 ovens
for the Republic Iron & Steel Company
and the additional 214 Lehigh ovens at
South Bethlehem. These ovens cer-
tainly cut off a corresponding tonnage
of Connellsville coke.

"In the past fortnight the Connell-
sville coke shipments appear to have
been about 115,000 tons a week, say
1,800,000 tons a month. The Youngs-
town and Cleveland by-product ovens,
to come in this month, would rep-
resent perhaps 140,000 tons a month, or
nearly 8% of the current Connellsville
coke shipments. The remaining 1,600
ovens, to come in at various times in
the future, would represent about four
times as much, or fully 30% of the
current shipments by the Connellsville
region, if they all took tonnage from
that district. That they will not do,
however.

"The United States Steel corporation
ovens will, on the whole, come in
much more slowly than the independ-
ent ovens. The corporation, it seems,
has too much work on hand for the
number of men available, though not
for the amount of money available, and
it is concentrating more of its efforts
on steel works additions, though two
or three of the by-product plants are
to be completed with all possible
speed.

"The extent to which the transfer
of coke making from the Connellsville
region to the site of the blast fur-
naces will affect the mining of Con-
nellsville coke depends largely upon
the Connellsville interests themselves.
It is for them to fix prices at which
they will sell their coal for by-product
coke. If they secure lower freight
rates on coal as a result of the case
they have lately brought before the
Interstate Commerce Commission their
position will be materially improved.
"To an extent, however, the ques-
tion of the use of Connellsville coal is
already determined. Three cases may
be cited as more or less illustrative.
The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Com-
pany is now using Connellsville coke,
purchased on contract, and these same
contracts provide that when the by-
product ovens are completed the sell-
ers will simply ship their coal instead
of coke. The La Belle Iron
Works, which has hitherto used Con-
nellsville coke will receive 85% of its

MIDSUMMER GAIT HAS BEEN STRUCK IN NORTHERN END

But Comparatively Little
Change in Weekly
Conditions.

HOT WEATHER EFFECTS FELT

Operating Schedule Is Full Time But
Full Production Is Not Being Had;
Shipments Decrease 1,200 Tons, the
Bulk of Which Is to Western Points.

ACCEPT OFFER TO ARBITRATE

Railway Trainmen Consent to Allow
Federal Board of Mediation to
Decide Wage Question.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The threat-
ened strike of the 100,000 railroad em-
ployees of the United States was averted
today when the railroad brother-
hoods accepted a proffer of the United
States Board of Mediation and Con-
ciliation to mediate their differences
with the railroads.

At the opening session of the na-
tional conference the railway man-
agers today again rejected the de-
mands of the four railroad brother-
hoods for an eight hour day and
time and a half for overtime,
and proposed submission of their
differences with the men to the
federal board of mediation and
conciliation. This proposal A. D.
Garretson, on behalf of the brother-
hoods, rejected.

Eliza Lee, chairman of the rail-
road conference, in making the propo-
sition, called attention to the fact
that the brotherhoods had previously
declined arbitration under the New-
lands act providing for six arbitra-
tors, but the railroads saw no other
way out of their difficulties other than
through mediation.

Mr. Garretson, reiterating the con-
tention of the brotherhoods, said
that in three previous attempts to settle
differences with the railroads through
boards, the brotherhoods had failed
to obtain satisfactory awards, and
said that the unions believed they
could reach a settlement by dealing
directly with the railroads.

MINERS DISSATISFIED.

Appointment of New Officers in Dis-
trict No. 5 Not Agreeable.

Miners in the Monongahela valley
are much dissatisfied with the changes
in the official corps of District No. 5,
United Mine Workers of America.
Regulars who have long been con-
nected with the organization, some in
an official capacity, are objecting to
the appointment of Robert Gibbons as
vice president.

They allege he was a disturber in
1911 and made himself conspicuous
in opposition to work of the district
officers.

LARGE INCREASE.

Capital Stock of Clairton By-Product
Coke Company to be \$1,000,000.

The Clairton By-Product Coke Com-
pany has filed with the state depart-
ment at Harrisburg a notice of in-
crease in capital stock from \$10,000 to
\$1,000,000.
This company was incorporated
some months ago as a subsidiary of the
United States Steel Corporation to op-
erate the by-product coke plant now
in course of construction at Clairton.

NEARLY TWO MILLIONS.

Paid in Compensation During the First
Seven Months Operation.

Since the workmen's compensation
law became effective on January 1,
1,200 children have been spared the
humiliation of asking charity, and
\$1,800,000 in compensation has been
awarded to women and children de-
pendents of injured and killed work-
ers.

Improvements at Denbo.
The Reliance Coal & Coke Company
is drilling wells to supply the company
houses at its Denbo plant.

THE P. R. R. WILL BUILD IN GREENE

An Extension from Marianna Will Join
Wheeling Coal Road to Give
Wheeling Eastern Outlet.

The announcement was made in
these columns some weeks ago that
the Pennsylvania railroad was con-
templating the construction of an ex-
tension of the Marianna branch from
that point by way of Blacksville, Wash-
ington county, across the northwest-
ern corner of Greene county to Wheel-
ing. It is now said that work upon
this extension is to begin soon.

The plan includes utilizing part of
the route of the Washington &
Washington narrow gauge by laying
a third rail which would allow the use
of standard gauge trains into Wash-
ington not to Washington. Greene coun-
tyans are glad enough to get any ad-
ditional railroad facilities but they
would prefer a more direct outlet than
this plan of the Pennsylvania railroad
will provide. It is said that the Bat-
tlemore & Ohio has been asked to join
in this project of the Pennsylvania.

The Wheeling Coal railroad, which
is the competitor of the Wheeling &
Eastern railroad for a location across
Greene county, will evidently join
with the proposed extension from
Marianna and thus serve the purpose
of providing Wheeling with a direct
outlet to the east. The company has
been incorporated in West Virginia
and has adopted a location from a
point on the Pennsylvania-West Vir-
ginia state line near Majorville east
to Marianna, where a connection is
proposed with the Millboro branch
of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The route is along Wheeling Creek,
crossing a summit near Old Concord,
thence down Ten Mile run to Mari-
anna. Application has been made for a
certificate of public convenience cov-
ering the construction of the line in
Pennsylvania and after that has been
granted a company will be organized
and a location for the route adopted.
The construction of the road as
planned will, it is declared, neither
affect nor interfere with the plans of
the Wheeling & Eastern to build its line
traversing the county from west to
east.

BRIDGEPORT IMPROVEMENTS

H. C. Frick Coke Company Building 50
Modern Company Houses.

Group has been broken for 30 new
houses at the Bridgeport plant of the
H. C. Frick Coke Company. These will
be located on a tract adjoining the
Hiller plant of late east of Newtown.
The houses will be built in accord-
ance with the latest plans of the com-
pany, will consist of four rooms each,
and be equipped with city water, nat-
ural gas and electric lights. Houses
will have front and rear porches and
spacious garden plots.

The site is on a bluff overlooking
the river and far above the coke
smoke of the Bridgeport plant. The
company has recently added porches
front and back to such of its Newtown
houses as have not had them.

High Prices Defier Electrification.

It is said that the plans of the
Pennsylvania railroad to electrify its
lines over the Allegheny mountains
have been deferred on account of the
high cost of materials, especially cop-
per.

New Mine at Boswell.

The new mine of the Standard Quar-
ringtoning Coal Company at Boswell,
Somerset county, is now in operation.

Now Making Rails.

The rail rolling department of the
Minnesota Steel Company, Duluth,
Minn., is now producing rails.

Production and Output.

HUMIDITY AND PROSPERITY CUT DOWN THE CONNELLSVILLE COKE PRODUCTION

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.
Humidity and prosperity cut the
coke production of the Con-
nellsville region down to less
than double times last week, and
sudden and serious scarcity of
coke cars promises to hold it
there indefinitely.

Last week was exceptionally hot
and humid and very unpropitious
to coke production. Production and out-
put dropped from 117,000 to
80,000 tons. The region may be
said to be operating 50% full and
87% efficient.

This week a shortage in coke
cars estimated yesterday at 30%
developed with no relief in sight.
This is a new experience for the
Connellsville coke operators, who
have hitherto been able to hold it
in the matter of cars by reason
of the prompt movement of coke
between the region and Pitts-
burgh and Valley points by
through train service on the
Pennsylvania railroad. The
abandonment of this plan has re-
sulted in many coke cars being
pressed into the use of moving
freight cars at coke plants.

The Connellsville region is
shipping about 100 tons of coke per
week and could ship more if the
operators had the cars.

These conditions have had the
effect of hardening coke
prices. Spot coke is now selling
up to \$2.85.

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ringtoning Coal Company at

Standard Connellsville Furnace Coke

EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR **3,500,000** TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.
 Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF **Low Phosphorus Coke** FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
 UNIONTOWN, PA.

THE CONSUMPTION OF PIG IRON; HOW RATE HAS CHANGED

The Old Rule of Doubling Every Ten Years Has Fallen Down.

A NEW RATIO NEEDED FOR 1916

The Arithmetical Rule of Increase Supplants the Geometrical, Although Records Show That Mills are Producing 10 Per Cent More than Rule.

There is considerable discussion in trade circles these days as to prospects for iron consumption in the next few years in proportion to the enlarged productive capacity to be reached when present new construction is completed, says The American Metal Market.

One recognizes, of course, that the present new construction is the first of any importance since many new projects were launched in 1912, some of them not reaching completion in time to participate to any extent in the heavy demand for iron and steel products which caused them to be undertaken. Measured by new blast furnaces the increase is small for the period of time involved, but as the old furnaces are producing much more pig iron, on an average, than a few years ago, the increase in capacity is really large.

Reduced to its simplest terms the question is the usual one, whether the experience of the past should be the guide for the future. The older members of the iron trade are full of stories of how in the past one observer missed it by concluding that the good times of rapid expansion in iron demand had passed never to come again, and how another observer showed good judgment in concluding that what had occurred in expansion of demand would occur again in due course. The question then is which would be right this time?

The experience of the last few years would suggest that the old rule of pig iron production doubling every 10 years had fallen down. There is space here to defend our taking pig iron rather than steel ingots or finished steel as a guide, but we are certain we are right in doing so, as regards the vital interests of the majority in the iron and steel industry as a whole. Production increased so rapidly through October, 1907, and was so light, on an average, for four years thereafter, that there was a very sudden drop in the curve of production, certainly very suggestive of "nothing broke."

But we can see at longer range it is not altogether so certain that something broke. The fluctuations year by year have been so wide that it is rather an intricate matter to compare one year with that of 10 years or 20 years earlier, and totals for 10 years at a time are easier to handle. Taking 39,100,000 tons for this year we have the following totals for decennial periods:

Ten years ended	Grass tons.
1886	23,127,000
1896	23,001,428
1906	167,342,070
1916	39,100,000

Inasmuch as production from the 10 years ended 1886 to the 10 years ended 1896 increased by almost 110%, thus more than doubling, it would be double that of the preceding 10 years. If we take it that there is to be an average doubling we may quadruple the production in the 10 years ended 1896 to find what we might expect for the 10 years now ending. That would be 316,000,000 tons, and we are only 14% short of that total. That is not bad at all.

Everyone must recognize that an increase in geometrical ratio cannot be maintained indefinitely. There has been absolutely no reason for expecting such a thing, except the practical one that it has occurred. In particular, a commodity that is put into more or less permanent use, instead of being currently consumed, is the last one that should experience, for any considerable period of time, a geometrical increase. Even an arithmetical increase might be difficult to have any increase in production, for the store of iron decreases but little from year to year, and a year could be conceived in which no fresh pig iron at all would be required, the urgent needs being so small as to be met by reworking old material.

Here, then, is a conclusion which will probably startle many of our readers, that if we admit frankly that the geometrical rule of increase has broken down already, and fall back on an arithmetical rate of increase, we have 100,000,000 tons more produced in this 10 years than in the preceding 10, meaning that on an average each year produced 10,000,000 tons more than the year 10 previous. Just at the moment we are doing much better than this, for 10,000,000 tons added to the 1906 production, regarded as astonishingly large in its time, would be only 38,000,000 tons, whereas we are doing at least 30% more than that. Thus the arithmetical rate of increase would really be rather a large one, and yet from one viewpoint we are doing much better than that even at this moment.

COAL PRODUCTION CUT

Johnstown District Suffers from Coal and Labor Shortage.

The Johnstown coal district is suffering serious shortages in both cars and men. Some mines receive but 50 per cent of their car allotment. Shipments of coal to eastern markets are being delayed just at a time when the New Haven railroad embargo was lifted and when operators were anticipating a big harvest, with a corresponding increase in the amount of work for their men.

Predictions are freely made that an acute famine in mine labor will occur during the fall and winter.

TO PRODUCE MORE BESSEMER ORE

Abandoned Workings in Eastern Part of the State to be Reopened.

For the purpose of adding to the production of Bessemer ore a number of abandoned ore workings located in the eastern part of the state are being reopened.

The Eastern Steel Company, Pottsville, Pa., has just acquired the mines of the Boyertown Iron Company, Boyertown, Pa., out of operation for an extended period.

This deposit consists of a Bessemer magnetite running about 55 per cent iron and 0.03 per cent phosphorus, with little or no copper. It is estimated this mine contains at least 2,000,000 tons of ore, and new owners propose to resume mining as soon as the plant can be placed in readiness to produce probably 15,000 to 20,000 tons of ore monthly. Underground mining is necessary to work the deposits. The Boyertown mines are only eight miles from Pottsville, Pa., where the Eastern Steel Company has under lease the three furnaces of the Warwick Iron & Steel Company so ore can be shipped readily to that point.

As the Eastern Steel Company is not a consumer of Bessemer metal, it will be able to offer either the iron or the ore in the open market. The production of merchant Bessemer iron in the east promises to be increased as the result of the reopening of the Boyertown deposits. The Eastern Steel Company recently has given up a lease on the old furnace of the Pottsville Iron Company, Pottsville, Pa., in which it succeeded when it took over the properties of the Warwick Iron & Steel Company.

COAL MINE TIMBER

Estimated to Cost \$40,000,000 Per Year: Its Consumption Growing.

It has been estimated that every ton of coal mined in the United States requires the expenditure of about 7 cents for pit timber. Taking the coal production of the country at roughly \$80,000,000 tons, this means an annual expenditure for pit timber of over \$40,000,000. This includes what is ordinarily known as pit props, timber sets, brattices, overcasts, etc., or the lumber, mostly rough, which is used underground alone.

Above ground no one knows or can estimate accurately how much is spent each year for building material in the shape of lumber. However, lumber enters into the construction either in whole or in part of practically all mine buildings such as tipple, offices, stores, magazines, fan houses, shops, warehouses, oil house, power plants, boiler plants, pump houses, stables, etc.

Furthermore with approximately 750,000 men directly engaged in the coal industry, nine-tenths of whom live in company houses, the coal operators must provide housing conditions for at least 3,000,000 people. The majority of the houses are of frame construction, although brick, hollow tile, and concrete and stucco, are being employed to a limited extent.

As mine workings advance over greater areas a greater amount of timber must be used. Not only this but the price is constantly increasing so that the amount spent for pit timber from year to year increases more rapidly than does the output of coal.

CHANGING SIGNALS

Pennsylvania to Use New Colors to Guide Travelers.

A complete change in the color scheme of signals is to be made on the entire Pennsylvania railroad system as soon as the necessary materials can be obtained.

In the future green will replace white for "clear," while a bright distinctive yellow, visible at great distances, will be used for caution. Red will continue to denote "stop" or "danger." The elimination of white from the signal color scheme was made necessary because of the increasing use of white lights on various kinds of buildings, driveways, roads and streets adjacent to the railroad's right of way. The change was only made, however, when the company obtained a yellow glass that would give a bright light at long distances and still would not be confused with other lights along the line of the railroad.

Adoption of the new signal system will mean the changing of hundreds of thousands of colored glasses and lenses.

BIG COAL DEAL

Germans are Preparing to Sell Fuel to Balkans.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 4.—The Balkan Coal Trade Company, Incorporated, is the title of a new concern just formed in Berlin by the principal coal masters, the object of the company being to deal in coal with the Balkan countries. The capital of the company is 4,000,000 marks. The Prussian minister of finance participates to the extent of 400,000 marks, and Prince Hans Heinrich von Pleß is also a shareholder.

CERTIFICATES HERE

Nine Inspector Walsh Receives Papers from Harrisburg.

Mine Inspector P. J. Walsh of the Ninth Bituminous District has received the certificates awarded those who passed the examinations for mine foremen and fire bosses. Many of the successful applicants prefer to call for their certificates, rather than run the risk of having them missed up by going through the mail. Inspector Walsh has them at his office on Patterson avenue.

May Acquire Coal Works.

A well authenticated rumor is current in Indiana county that the Donahue Coal & Coke Company has about concluded a deal for the coking plant of the Wharton Coal & Coke Company at Coral, and will assume control September 1st.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Aug. 5, 1916.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
MERCHANT OVENS.				
40	40	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Albia	W. Harry Brown	Albia, Pa. Co.
268	268	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
205	205	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142	American No. 1	American Coke Co. & O. Co.	Pittsburg
240	240	American No. 2	American Coke Co. & O. Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Albia	The Wilkey & Fawcett Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Bellvernon	Bellvernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
267	267	Besse	W. S. Sams	Uniontown
80	80	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
205	205	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
84	84	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	205	Danbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
402	402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Donald 3	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	140	Erie	Watersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
188	188	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Elmer	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	32	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
119	119	Garwood	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
68	68	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Griffin Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	52	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
104	104	Hopewell	Hopewell Coke Co.	Uniontown
38	38	Hope	Hopewell Coke Co.	Uniontown
188	188	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
240	240	Isabella-Connellsville	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	140	Katharine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
280	280	Lafayette	Albia Coke Co.	Albia
40	40	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	The Brier Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	250	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
84	84	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Madison	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Myer	Myer Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Rainey	Uniontown
480	480	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	202	Parish	Parish Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Phos	Phos Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Octoraro
40	40	Rio	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Octoraro
358	358	Sackett	H. S. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	New York
378	378	Seaford	H. S. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
260	260	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	310	Stirling	Consolidated O'Neil Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Sunshine No. 2	Lodone-Orient Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Thompson	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson No. 2	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Tower Hill	Tower Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
394	394	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
84	84	Virgin	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
70	70	Winfield	Winfield Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
90	90	Winmore	Winmore Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
38	38	Yukon	Whaley Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
11,530	11,530			
FURNACE OVENS.				
120	120	Atchison	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Oana
100	100	Bridgport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	426	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
600	600	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
184	184	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
280	280	Deerth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Eisenberg	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Fairbank	Strathairn Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
420	420	Fordale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	202	Gonova	McKervey Coal Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Labelle	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle
492	492	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
518	518	Lackrose	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	24	Marlin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburg
30	30	Newcom	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
450	450	Reono	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,536	3,536			

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B. Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Victor Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 43, Dunbar

W. C. REYNOLDS, General Manager. C. F. COLEBURN, JR., Sales Manager.

W. HARRY BROWN

"ALICIA"

CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE AND CRUSHED COKE

CAPACITY 2000 TONS DAILY

Offices—ALICIA, (Fayette Co.) PA.—At the Plants

"ALICIA" CRUSHED COKE	"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE
Efficiency	Means Economy
Carefully Selected Strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke	A Recognized Standard
"72" HOUR BURNING	EGG SIZE, over 2 1/2 in. Screen.
Prepared at the Most Modern and Largest Capacity Coke Crusher in the Connellsville Region.	STOVE SIZE, through 2 1/2 inch Screen.
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PRODUCED	CHESTNUT SIZE, through 1 1/2 inch Screen.
	PDA SIZE, through 3/4 inch and over 3/4 inch Screen.
	DUST, all remaining (less than 3/4 inch.)

CHINA HARD HIT BY DROP IN ANTIMONY

Supply Exceeds Demand and Market Collapses; Once Sold for 50 Cents Pound, Now Brings 15.

HANKOW, China, Aug. 7.—Antimony prices have collapsed and scores of Chinese who were millionaires on paper a few months ago, are now computing their liabilities.

The demand for antimony was so keen early in the war and the supply was so limited that prices soared. Many new mines were opened, and reduction plants were built. Hunan province is the greatest antimony producing center of the world, and Changsha is the center through which most of the ore is handled. That city became a regular El Dorado. Fortune was made over night, and for a time there seemed to be no limit to the prices which producers could command from firms that required the metal to harden shell cases for the various armies.

At one time antimony in crude smelted form commanded over \$300 gold per ton. Speculators predicted the ore would bring \$1,500 a ton, and acted on that prediction.

But the metal trade suddenly readjusted. The output of antimony, which is used only in very limited quantities by ammunition makers, exceeded the supply. Ore which at one time sold in New York at 50 cents gold per pound, and the wind has gone out of the sails of the Chinese brokers. Many of the antimony producers now have ore on the way from Changsha to New York, which is mortgaged to bankers for more than the present market price of the metal.

Within the past few weeks antimony producers in the Changsha district have organized an association for the purpose of steadying the market by limiting the output. They predict that they will be able to restore prices to their highest level within a short time, but as yet have produced no appreciable effect on the market.

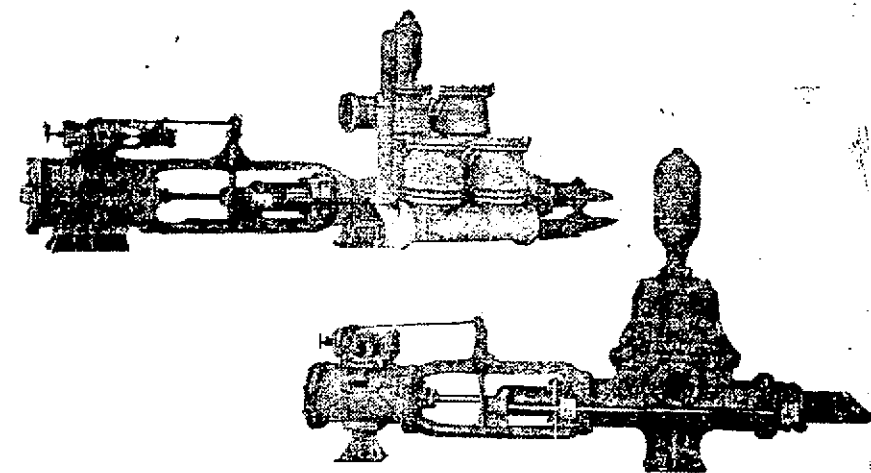
Extending the C. & O. The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad is building a 12-mile line of road up the Pond Fork of Coal River in West Virginia to develop about 24,000 acres of coal and timber land owned by Cleveland capitalists.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Lafayette Steam Pump



Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins' Star and Standard Valves, Packings, Leather Beltings, Steel, Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes, Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks, Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE.

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania R. R.'s Office and Store, 309 and 311 Water St., CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

J. P. BRENNEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.

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THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, New Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R., Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R., Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT DU PUY, President.

JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery, Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

Printing for Coke Company Offices

and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

THE COURIER COMPANY

127 1/2 W. Main St.,

REAR DAMAGE IS DONE BY A SERIES OF VIOLENT THUNDER STORMS OVER THE WEEK END

Trains Struck by Bolts, Railways and Roads Washed.

WINTOWN STREETS FLOODED

Water Runs Inches Deep Over the Pavements, While Cellars are Filled With Water; Farmers Suffer Heavily as a Result of Damage to Crops

One man was killed by a bolt of lightning, a number of houses were struck and great damage was done by the down-pour of rain during the first storm that came up about 5 o'clock Saturday evening. A bolt of lightning out of an almost clear sky struck one house in Connelville on Friday evening, but the rain that followed was not as severe as those of the two previous days.

Edward T. Duncan was struck by a bolt of lightning Saturday evening and instantly killed. Mr. Duncan was a local farmer and had his home at the Trotter school house. It had been Mr. Duncan's custom to go to Connelville on Saturday nights, and he was preparing for his trip when the lightning struck him. He was standing at the end of the kitchen of his home drawing hot water when he was struck. The bolt entered the room on an electric wire, tore a hole in the wall, smashed a mirror and caused other wreckage out the room, and struck Mr. Duncan, who had been standing just under the mirror. Kathryn, a daughter, ran into the room and found her father lying on the floor. Doctors were summoned, but Mr. Duncan was dead.

Mr. Duncan was born in Pittsburg, December 22, 1857. When five years old he came to Connelville and has lived in this section ever since. He was survived by his wife, Kathryn, a sister, Mrs. John J. Moore, Uniontown, and the following children: John, Edward, Margaret, Jennie, Kathryn, Anna, Leo, Margaret, Thomas. The funeral will be held on the Immaculate Conception church on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

One of the terrible bolts of lightning struck a haystack on the farm of John Geisler off the Leaning road, even tons of hay worth \$140 was ruined, hardly a vestige of the big stack remaining. The rain also did great damage to the roads in the vicinity of the farm.

An unknown foreigner who was unharmed by lightning when his house was hit at Leaning, Pa., came to Connelville and was treated by Dr. B. E. Echard. He was very much frightened and slightly stunned, although not seriously injured.

A peculiar condition caused the Western Maryland and Baltimore & Ohio railroads to come to each other's aid. The Baltimore & Ohio had a slide between Dawson and McLeesport that cut off traffic and its passenger trains had to use the Pittsburg & Lake Erie tracks. The Western Maryland was used up at Indian Creek and compelled to use the Baltimore & Ohio tracks between here and Connelville.

The cribbing at the foot of Green street caused the West Penn trolley tracks to be undermined on Arch street on Saturday evening. A workman was immediately sent to the spot and the roadbed was made safe for traffic until permanent repairs could be made.

The excavation for the cellar of the new Crawford school was filled with water and B. O'Connor's steam shovel was partly covered with water. The work will be hampered a good deal by the storm.

Newly-laid bricks at the Green street end of Indian road were washed away by the force of the flood. Mountain roads were damaged to the extent of thousands of dollars by the torrents that flowed over them.

The rainfall filled a deep concrete gutter along the Leaning road, so that when the current made a bend against the street car tracks the water was forced upward in a fountain effect twice the height of a trolley car.

On top of the storm of Friday and Saturday came rains again Sunday afternoon and evening. A terrific bolt of lightning about 7 o'clock struck a lightning rod on the roof of H. P. Snyder's residence on Fairview avenue and was thus prevented from doing any damage to the building.

A bolt also struck electric light wires at Brimstone Corner and caused a scattering among a group of young men standing in the vicinity.

The rain did hundreds of dollars' damage to streets in the city. Street Commissioner William McCormick and his men worked hard all day Saturday and had only gotten suited on the job of repairing the damage caused on Friday when the even more severe rainstorm came Saturday evening.

For the second time since the paving contractor began work on Apple street and Mountain alley, the asphalt was completely washed away and the ashes deposited at the corner of Pittsburg and Apple streets.

Eighth street, which always suffers after a storm, was covered several inches deep with a deposit of dirt washed down from the intersecting hill streets. A deep depression in the paving at Gibson avenue caused it to be closed until repairs could be made.

Sewers were clogged and street crossings made nearly impassable. Every street in the North End was inundated.

There was eight inches of water on the sidewalks of Main and First streets, West Side, during the height of the downpour and it was impossible to cross any of the intersecting

streets without wading in water half way to the knees. Residents of Eighth street made their way home by detouring through the fields. A river of water rushed down Elgar street. First street, north and south, was flooded.

Passengers on No. 48 over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were drenched when they alighted at Indian Creek station as the storm was at its height. Much to the chagrin of the half-drowned people who hustled for shelter about the station, the train did not leave for some time. They might have stayed on board and kept dry. The same train was held up an hour or more by the storm between Connelville and Ohio.

The Mount Pleasant branch of the Baltimore & Ohio was washed out for a considerable distance and it was not opened for traffic until 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. At Leaning, on the O. & B. branch of the same road, the track was covered with several feet of coke ashes washed down from the banks on the side. Trackmen worked all day Sunday to open up the branch.

A Broad Ford bridge was washed out and a number of homes flooded, the water being as deep as two feet during the storm.

The Western Maryland railroad was cut up by a big slide which deposited tons of debris, mostly rock, on the rails not far above Indian Creek. Trains were derailed over the Baltimore & Ohio from Connelville to Connelville. The Baltimore & Ohio was not bothered much by slides on the Main line.

Dawson residents declare that the terrible rain of Saturday evening was a cloudburst. It hit the town with great violence. Dickerson Run and Vanderhill also suffered much.

The rain caused Snouse creek and Smiley run to overflow their banks, carrying everything before them. Snouse creek, which runs through the eastern section of the town, was torn into a raging river and it carried away of late, big pens, out houses, chicken coops and other small buildings in its path.

John H. Woods' loss will be heavy. His house was flooded to a depth of 15 inches, his garden washed away, 25 chickens drowned and over 100 cans of fruit destroyed. Cellars were flooded in the business places of the Curry Supply Company, McGill's store, Gruen's Drug Store, the First National Bank Building, Rist's garage, the Dawson House, the Dawson Bakery and W. H. Parkhill's funeral parlors. All cellars on Bridge street above Railroad street were flooded.

The terrace at the home of T. D. Green's home at North Dawson was washed away and parts of his farm along Smiley run were inundated and part of the crops washed into the river.

After the storm George Heibert went to his back yard and found half a bushel of potatoes washed there from some unknown place. A feed house owned by Tony Guth was carried down stream about 100 feet and set safely on the state road.

The home of George Kuhn was struck by lightning and the chimney struck the gate post in front of the house. John H. Woods, Mr. Woods was standing upon his front porch when the bolt struck the post and tore a hole six feet in the pavement. He was not hurt.

The basement of the Cochran Memorial Church was flooded, causing Sabbath school to be postponed.

George C. McGill's property was flooded and afterward he heard that another house owned by him in McLeesport had been struck by lightning.

The Young Northern branch of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad was washed out at several places between Green Ford and Morgan and the work trains worked all of Saturday night and until Sunday evening to repair the damage.

Lower Tyrone farmers report great damage to their crops.

The yards at the Spring Grove coke plant were washed out onto the railroad tracks.

Poor Director G. M. Strickler suffered considerable damage on his farm near Vanderhill. Fences, buildings and his water trough were washed away.

Several ovens at the Fort Hill plant of W. J. Raney were completely washed out.

The West Penn car was derailed at Liberty crossing at 5:30 when it ran into mud and rubbish which was washed over the track at the high water. Almost all of the cars on the Dickerson Run branch were running late.

The last of the firemen left Monday night for Glassport to attend the convention, which opens there today. One of the Connelville department, including two cooks, went to the convention city. Among them were O. B. Blackburn, Isaac Eastburn, Bud Wrote, J. A. Cypher and Edward Metzger, all volunteers. Six of the paid department have been left in town this year.

Including those who left yesterday there are now 21 of the Connelville department at Glassport. Chief DeBolt reports that they are having a fine time.

A number of Connelville people are expected to go to Glassport sometime during the course of the convention. The Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad has arranged for a special rate to Glassport while the convention is on. Round trip tickets, good Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, are priced at \$1.85.

MAJORITY OF PROGRESSIVES OF 1912 ALREADY BACK IN REPUBLICAN FOLD, FIGURES SHOW; OTHERS WILL FOLLOW

Political prognosticators of all party affiliations are very busy these days in making forecasts. Democrats profess to obtain great comfort over the report that in some states the Progressives are apparently not presenting a united front against Democracy.

Indeed, some are sanguine enough to predict that they will obtain enough support from the Progressive vote which, added to the normal Democratic vote, will insure the election of Wilson.

This contention is, however, flouted by careful students of the political situation who, by virtue of their experience and connection with the inside and intimate workings of campaigns, are competent to judge.

Charles B. Warren, member of the Republican National Committee from Michigan, has issued the following comprehensive and carefully prepared analysis of the political situation:

While estimates are not altogether convincing, they are valuable as indicating the tendency toward one candidate or another as regards the party preference of the mass of the individuals. In 27 states which gave Wilson 283 electoral votes in 1912 the combined Taft and Roosevelt votes in that year exceeded the vote cast for Wilson. In 15 of these states Roosevelt's vote was greater than that of Taft and in 12 Taft's was larger than that of Roosevelt.

If the combined Roosevelt and Taft votes been cast for one candidate, that candidate would have received 279 electoral votes to Wilson's 283. The 152 coming almost entirely from the South. Wilson's total vote in 1912 was 5,297,054, while the combined Taft-Roosevelt vote was 7,604,518, a difference of 1,311,061 in favor of the two Republican candidates.

The vote of the 27 states which went to Wilson only by Republican division was as follows:

State	Taft & R	Wilson
Alabama	25,254	254,476
California	130,092	111,122
Colorado	18,377	11,721
Idaho	10,775	7,251
Connecticut	10,775	7,251
Delaware	22,484	22,484
Illinois	104,091	405,048
Indiana	132,274	241,800
Iowa	7,721	11,721
Kansas	194,067	143,407
Maine	15,848	11,721
Massachusetts	112,742	112,742
Michigan	208,174	171,445
Minnesota	72,192	320,110
Montana	30,905	27,941
Nebraska	129,065	100,000
Nevada	8,818	7,941
New Hampshire	50,121	34,724
New Jersey	178,250	178,250
New Mexico	26,500	20,417
New York	545,449	655,475
North Dakota	48,436	20,756
Ohio	500,223	452,172
Oregon	32,273	47,065
Rhode Island	44,591	70,142

parties in these states in 1912 the Republicans cast 49.8%, the Democrats 38.9%, and the Progressives 11.5%. In 1912 the Presidential vote was: Republicans, 28 1/2%, Democrats, 33 1/2%, Progressives, 31 1/2%.

Taking in consideration the total strength of the voters among Republicans, Democrats and Progressives, based on past performances, and not taking in consideration some of the elements that will work to the advantage of the Republican party this year, it is perfectly evident that, even if the Republican party holds less than one-half of the Progressive vote, it receives only approximately its own normal strength the election of Hughes is assured.

It is interesting to note the results from ten states in which Republicans were not successful in the 1914 election, these being representative states in different sections of the country. In the total votes cast in these ten the Democrats won by a plurality of less than 200,000. In 1912 the Democratic plurality in these same states was over one million. A very small percentage of Republican gain would have put three of these states into the Republican column, as an increase of a little over five thousand Republican votes would have carried Nebraska, Colorado and Maine with their twenty votes in the Electoral College. Following is the detailed vote of these states for 1914:

State	Rep	Dem	Prog
Arizona	18,783	10,073	2,908
California	254,159	297,800	255,242
Colorado	107,728	102,007	27,672
Idaho	27,530	27,530	194,781
Indiana	144,758	176,000	14,088
Kentucky	100,718	60,653	17,568
Maine	104,064	110,214	5,007
Massachusetts	21,550	21,550	27,574
Montana	26,151	17,012	9,694
Nebraska	110,839	112,200	4,341
TOTAL	1,072,212	1,170,191	408,755

Every election, special or otherwise, since 1912 has shown a steady drift toward the Republican party. In the Senatorial and Congressional elections of two years ago the Republicans carried 21 states which would give them a clear majority of electoral votes if 22 did not include ten states for which the Republicans are fighting this year: California, Montana, Nevada, Arizona, Nebraska, South Dakota, Oregon, Missouri, Kentucky and Indiana. The total electoral vote in these 10 states is 87. The Republicans are pretty sure to carry practically all of these states, but if you add only a third of this vote to the 288 from the states carried in 1914 it makes the electoral vote for Hughes in the neighborhood of 317, although I think it will go higher.

It is clearly evident what became of the Progressive vote of 1912. The approximate figures showed a Republican gain of 2,150,538 over the Republican Presidential vote of 1912. The Progressive loss was 2,567,311.

In the 23 states carried by the Republicans the Republican plurality from the states carried in 1914 makes the electoral vote for Hughes in the neighborhood of 317, although I think it will go higher.

POULTRY PRIZES FOR DAWSON FAIR ARE ANNOUNCED

Long List is Arranged and Birds of All Breeds Will be There.

BETTER THAN EVER THIS YEAR

Management Predicts That in Every Department Former Records Will be Equalled; Fine Program of Harness Races is Down on the List.

J. P. Shallenberger and Jesse L. Snyder, superintendents of the poultry department of the Dawson Fair which is to begin on September 12, have completed their arrangements and are issuing a booklet of shipping instructions, prizes, and other information for exhibitors. While the booklet is largely devoted to the poultry department of the fair, several of the general features are catalogued and indicate that the Great Dawson Fair will be truly great.

The poultry exhibition will be held under the rules of the American Poultry Association. Entries will close September 11, entry fees being 50 cents and \$1.50 for single fowls and breeding pairs, respectively. Premiums of \$2 and \$1 will be awarded in the single classes, and prizes of \$1 and \$2 in the pens. Feed, water, and care will be furnished free of charge.

The entry fee for water fowl and turkeys will be 50 cents for each single bird, and cash prizes will be the same as for other poultry.

Eight hundred classes of fowls are to be judged.

The table of marked egg exhibit, in charge of Mrs. J. L. Snyder, will pay premiums of \$1 and 50 cents in 15 different classes. Two \$2 awards and two \$1 awards will also be made in the "sweepstakes" in this competition. Class A of the sweepstakes is for the best dozen brown-shelled eggs, and Class B for the best dozen white-shelled eggs. No entry fee of any kind is charged and persons may enter as many dozens as desired.

Premiums in the egg exhibit will be awarded on this scale of points. Quality, 30; freshness, 20; size, 20; color, 20; shape, 10; total, 100. Under quality the judge will consider such things as color and condition of yolk, density and firmness of albumen, thickness and cleanliness of shell, and the right is reserved to open one or more eggs in each dozen if necessary. Under size the judge will not consider double-yolked eggs. All eggs shown are eligible to sweepstakes prizes without making special entry thereon.

The Dawson fair will run from Tuesday, September 12, to Friday, September 15, inclusive. The races will be a feature of each day's activities.

Thirteen races will be run in all, in addition to a consolation run each day. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday there will be a top purse of \$1,000.

CITY OFFICIALS FEAR DR. DIXON MAY SWOOP DOWN

Garbage Collection Having Collapsed, Predicament is Faced.

HEALTH OFFICER URGES CLEANUP

Wants Everybody to Get Busy and Says He Might Make an Arrest Without Any Warning Stench Hit Air About the Chautauque Tent.

City officials, it is said, are fearful that Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, state health commissioner, may make good his threat to bring a force into Connelville and clean up all the city's garbage unless his orders for the community to get busy are observed. Following the receipt of Dr. Dixon's warning, which was printed Saturday, Health Officer George Hetzel asked the reporters to tell everybody to get busy. He intimated that he might make an arrest or two if something wasn't done.

"I won't arrest anybody for letting garbage accumulate," Hetzel explained, "because there isn't any way of getting it collected. This other rubbish, however, has got to go."

Citizens are wondering what the city proposes to do about the garbage situation. Those who had not noticed the collapse of the system of collection had it brought forcibly to mind last evening at the Chautauque. The odor arising from garbage which had accumulated near a grocery store amounted to a stench. It was sickening. The garbage was apparently only a few yards from the Chautauque canvas, and it made its presence known.

Meanwhile Walter Aris, the remaining member of the garbage collection company formed after the city bought out the garbage plant, is struggling along with two wagons in a hopeless effort to collect the garbage as it should be collected. Friends say he is working day and night. There are not enough wagons, and he said some parts of town haven't seen a garbage wagon since the old company went out of business.

As yet the Board of Health has had no opportunity to put its protest before council. The Board of Health "resolved" against the present system of garbage collection at its last meeting. Since the resolution was passed there has been no meeting of council. It is expected that the councilmen will meet about it Monday, providing the health board remembers to drop around with its protest.

Members of the health board are hoping something will be done. If the present situation is not improved they say they are convinced Dr. Dixon will make good his promise to send state employees here to do the work, and charge the bill to the city. Dr. Dixon has a rather unpleasant habit of making his promises good.

TO BUILD SPEEDWAY. Uniontown Auto Enthusiasts Said to be Planning the Enterprise.

Negotiations are said to be under way at Uniontown for the construction of a motor speedway on the Isaac H. Brownfield farm near Leith.

It is estimated that the enterprise will cost about \$68,000. Outside capitalists will, it is said, join with Uniontown capitalists in financing it.

The Grim Reaper

MRS. MARY W. MORELAND. Mrs. Mary White Moreland, one of the oldest residents of this vicinity, died at her home in Dunbar township on Sunday morning, lacking but seven weeks of being 10 years of age, having been born September 21, 1826, in Mercer county. She taught school a number of years in her native county and came to Fayette county while yet a young woman. She taught a number of terms at Hickory Bottom school near which she subsequently made her home and spent the rest of her long life.

She was married to John H. Moreland and lived on the Moreland farm which was patented in 1793 to Isaac Moreland, the paternal great-grandparent of her husband. She purchased the tract of 225 acres for 35 pounds, 14 shillings and 8 pence when English currency was the only form of money in use in this country.

Mrs. Moreland was one of the charter members of the United Presbyterian Church of Connelville and one of the few remaining survivors of the original membership. Mrs. Moreland was a diligent reader of the newspapers and kept herself well informed upon all topics of the day, until failing health compelled her to abandon her daily habit about four weeks ago. She was survived by six children: M. W. Misses Laura, Lena and Minnie, at home; Mrs. Nanette Trowbridge of Sloat Springs, Ark., and John of Dunbar township.

Funeral services will be held at the family residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Everhart, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, will officiate, assisted by Rev. J. H. Gibson, a former pastor, and Rev. Stewart Hackett of Fayette City. All friends are invited to attend. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

JOHN BAILEY

John Bailey, 61 years old, a resident of Connelville for the past 25 years, died at his home in Queen street Friday afternoon at 3:30. He had been ill for the past two years, and confined to his home for several months past. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the First Baptist Church. Rev. Wilbur Nelson, the pastor officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mr. Bailey was born in Mill Run, the son of James R. and Polly White Bailey. About 22 years ago he came to Connelville and entered the employ of Dull & Company, with whom he remained until forced to give up work on account of failing health. He married Miss Ella G. Davis, who died 13 years ago. Mr. Bailey is survived by two children, Charles G. Bailey and Miss Lulu Bailey. He was a lifelong member of the Baptist Church and took a very active interest in its affairs.

MISS LURA KERN

Miss Lura Kern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Kern, died Saturday at the home of her parents on Madison avenue. Miss Kern was born at Dawson. Until she recently became seriously ill, she was employed at the McCrory store. Miss Kern was a member of the Christian Church here, and of that Sunday school. She had been ill for some time, though only seriously so for the last three months. Funeral services were held from the Kern home at 1 o'clock Tuesday with interment in the Scottdale cemetery. Rev. G. L. C. Richardson officiated. Funeral Director J. C. Sims was in charge of the arrangements.

PATRICK BURNS

Patrick Burns, 69 years old, died yesterday evening at his home in Leaning, Pa., after a long illness. He was a member of the Immaculate Conception church on Monday, the interment being in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mr. Burns leaves three brothers, James, Dennis and Thomas at Joliet, Ill., and four sisters, Mrs. James Bradley, Mrs. Thomas Kelly and Misses Margaret and Esther. The funeral will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock, a special street car leaving Leaning at 8:30.

PETER BRADY

Peter Brady of Leaning, died Thursday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William J. Metzler, of Snook. The body was taken to Leaning by Funeral Director J. L. Stader for burial. The funeral was held from St. Vincent de Paul church at 9:30 Saturday morning. The interment was in the St. Vincent de Paul cemetery.

Mr. Brady is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. William J. Metzler of Snook and Mrs. James Lyons of Leaning.

ROBERT DONALD TISHMAN

Robert Donald, infant son of Robert S. and Clara Ruck Tishman, died Friday at the home of his parents in Brookville. The child was born on July 19 of this year.

JOHN WILLIAM McGINNIN

John William McGinnin, 15 months old, died at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hatter, near Morrell, at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday. The funeral will be held on Wednesday at 3 o'clock with interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

WILLIAM LLOYD YOUNKIN

William Lloyd Younk, infant son of William H. and Ella Younk, died Sunday at the home of his parents at Springfield. The child was four months old.

MRS. ELIZABETH ROEDEL

Mrs. Elizabeth Roedel of East Peach street died Monday morning at 7:30. Mrs. Roedel is survived by two children, Mrs. W. B. Johnson and Arthur Roedel.

A New Vice Principal

Professor Frank Fields, formerly teacher of psychology and school management at the California Normal School, has been elected vice principal to succeed W. F. S. Wentzel who has resigned to become state humane agent for the New York Child Protection League.

KIEFER SELECTED AS CHAIRMAN IN COMING CAMPAIGN

Rousing Republican Rally is Held in Uniontown This Afternoon.

CRAGO MAKES RINGING SPEECH

Shortcomings of the Democratic Administration Are Vividly Pointed Out; Enthusiasm is Genuine Among Committeemen Who Get Together.

UNIONTOWN, August 5.—Former Sheriff Mart A. Kiefer was the unanimous choice of the Republican committeemen of Fayette county for their county chairman this afternoon. Mr. Kiefer was elected by acclamation amid the cheers of hundreds of prominent party members from every section of the county.

The meeting got down to business about 3:45 o'clock and after routing Chairman Charles O. Schreyer had concluded the roll call, nominations for the county chairmanship were called for. Dr. Harry Brady of Monaca presented the name of Mart A. Kiefer and in a short address declared that his candidate was well fitted to carry on the campaign in Fayette. There were no other nominations and Mr. Kiefer was elected unanimously while the committeemen cheered wildly.

Chairman Kiefer thanked the committeemen for the honor in a neat speech. Retiring Chairman Charles O. Schreyer also made a short address, thanking the Republicans for their assistance during his successful incumbency.

Congressman Crago came over from Waynesburg; Temple from Washington, while Hopwood of Uniontown was back from Washington to mingle with the boys and get acquainted with affairs in his own district. The congressmen have been held close to the capital all this summer, as Congress is still muddling through its program.

Indications when the committee convened were that Mart A. Kiefer, former sheriff, would be elected county chairman. Kiefer is one of the most popular Republicans in the county. His long experience assures that if he is chosen to manage the campaign, it will be efficiently handled. Kiefer has a large personal following and is well liked by everyone.

County Chairman Charles O. Schreyer has had a long siege as head of the county organization and requested that he be not re-elected.

Committeemen began gathering early from all parts of the county. From the mountain districts, the farming townships, the mines and coke works, and the towns, they came to the county seat bubbling over with enthusiasm. If there is any apathy in the party it isn't apparent; not by a long shot. The leaders, if they are afraid of anything, fear overconfidence may result in a letup in efforts. They predict, however, that there will be plenty of ginger in the coming campaign, as the Republicans are determined to make another clean sweep.

The large courtroom was jammed when Chairman Schreyer called the meeting to order soon after 1:45. He was greeted with applause.

Congressman Crago was one of the early speakers. Speaking with the authority gained from his service in Congress, Colonel Crago pointed out the shortcomings of the Democratic administration. Among other things he said:

In appealing to the people to return the Republican party to power we have evidence that the record of incompetence written over every page of the history of the present administration will make impossible its continuance in power.

In 1912, by reason of an unfortunate division in our party, and the lavish promises on the part of the Democratic party to right all the wrongs which they said the present administration had made impossible its continuance in power.

With a flourish of trumpets they assumed control, and the dismal record of broken promises and unfulfilled pledges makes the record we read today.

One year and five months of their rule found the country with industries paralyzed, the people without work, our rights over the Panama Canal surrendered; wages reduced; the cost of living increased; our army landed on foreign soil without cause or justification, and the people grimly biding their time when they could strike as hard as the people in their power to drive responsibility for these conditions—and then the War with Europe.

So here is the way out. The so-called war tax appears to carry on the Government; industry paralyzed by reason of war orders; high sounding diplomacy and high sounding promises. The President has kept us out of war, when in fact every move he made has been to lead us into the estimation of other nations for our committed acts of war against a weak nation, and begged a servile truce with nations we knew were strong.

The issues of this campaign will be, first, Tariff Revision by the friends of a protective tariff, and no twentieth hour conversion to the idea of a Tariff Board as a fool the people.

Second, an Americanism which puts America not only first, but makes America efficient.

Third, a readjustment of the fiscal affairs of the government to the end that the people who pay the bills shall have some say in the amount and methods of expenditure.

On the platform adopted at Chicago by our National Convention, the platform to the people with confidence and courage.

TEMPLE CHARGES BAD FAITH BY ADMINISTRATION IN ITS EFFORTS TO PACIFY MEXICO

Broke Pledge Not to Aid Either of Belligerents, He Said.

SENT ARMS IN TO CARRANZA

Clash Over Salute Forced by Wilson, He Says. After Two Cabinet Officers Declared Incident Closed; Rousing Talks Given Committee

The charge of the Democrats that Republican administration of the present administration have been mere generalities was given a rude jolt Saturday during the course of the most enthusiastic meeting of the Republican county committee that has been held in years. Dr. Henry W. Temple, representative in Congress from the Twenty-fourth district, was the man who indicated that some might be specific and embarrassing charges are to be made against President Wilson's foreign policies. The fact that Dr. Temple is a member of the foreign affairs committee of the House gives weight to his arguments.

Dr. Temple bitterly arraigned the Democratic administration and laid directly at the door of President Wilson the responsibility for running this country into crises which would have meant war, had not, in each instance, the self respect of the nation been sacrificed and American rights abandoned.

"Has Wilson kept us out of war?" asked Dr. Temple. "He has on two occasions come as near getting us into war as any child has come near starting a fire by playing with matches. Has Wilson kept us out of war? He landed troops and attacked a city. Has Wilson kept us out of war? He got our army into trouble and waits until it begins to shoot; then he quits. Mr. Wilson has written lots of notes about 'grave consequences' that are to follow acts against Americans, but the only ones for whom the consequences have been grave are our own troops."

Dr. Temple was first elected to Congress on the Bull Moose ticket. He was taken from a professor's chair at Washington & Jefferson College in 1912 and rode in on the wave which carried Pennsylvania for Roosevelt in that year. He told of his subsequent defeat by a Republican, two years later. When the successful candidate died, Dr. Temple was urged to run as a Republican. Before he was asked to do so, he said, he had registered as a Republican. His election was by an overwhelming majority over his Democratic opponent. Discussing the fact that the Republicans and Progressives are again united, Dr. Temple said:

"The objection to the reunion comes from Democratic sources. What they don't like is certainly what we ought to like. I believe in the method of General Grant, who said he liked to find out what the enemy didn't want, and then give it to him. There is no reason why the Republicans and Progressives should not combine. The two parties are alike. They are really two pieces of the same thing. As a Progressive Congressman, I voted in harmony with the Progressive platform, and when I did that, I found myself voting with the Republican members of Congress. The two parties properly belong together, and they are going to stay together. I was beaten by 4,000 votes in 1914, when the parties were apart. When we got together, I was elected by a plurality of 18,000."

Congressman Temple was not the only speaker who brought forth rounds of applause from the committee. Congressman L. C. Cooper struck a responsive chord when he referred to the will of the Democrats that it is "unpatriotic" and "un-American" to criticize the President.

"Since when," he added, "did the divine right of kings become an established policy in this country? The right to criticize the conduct of those in office is inherent with this great republic. Against any foreign nation we are willing to follow the President to the bitter end, but the people of this country do not propose to be led blindly by any old policy that the President may fancy to favor. The President appears willing stage any old kind of a crisis to win. His conduct of foreign affairs has been a chapter of blunder. It is no wonder Bryan wanted out."

Congressman Crago discussed the economic features of the campaign, as did Congressman Robert F. Hopwood of this district. The only other speaker aside from Mr. A. Kiefer, who made a short talk, was State Chairman W. E. Crow, who urged that Pennsylvania be made the banner state and Fayette the banner county in the coming campaign. The cheers for Senator Crow were vociferous. He was given a remarkable demonstration.

Bad faith and deception were charged to President Wilson by Congressman Temple during the course of his talk. He also laid to the door of the President entire responsibility for the landing of marines at Vera Cruz, declaring that such action was taken after both the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy had declared the Tampico incident adjusted in a satisfactory manner. In part Dr. Temple said:

"One of the first situations arising out of international affairs was with Mexico. I have heard it said that the problem was inherited from the Taft administration. The baby was just 15 days old when Mr. Wilson took office. Diaz, who ruled Mexico for 34 years, became President in 1876. He did it as the commanding general of a successful army. It was 18 months before the United States recognized him as president, but during that time there was no sentiment that he be not recognized; no; was there any decision that Diaz must go. You ask me whether the United States should have

recognized Huerta? I would have given him a chance to show what he could do and whether he merited recognition. I know there is a good bit of talk about the personal character of the gentleman, but I am also familiar with the traditional policy of the United States in the recognition of foreign rulers—from Jefferson down. To quote from Jefferson, from John Quincy Adams, both as Secretary of State and President; from Pierce, Buchanan, Hamilton Fish, Seward and John Hay, the traditional policy of the United States has been to recognize any government that is in actual possession and able to perform its international obligations. Huerta was recognized by England, by France, by Germany, and by other European nations.

"President Wilson said that Huerta must go, and saw to it that he did go, although announcing to the people that he would not act as umpire, or favor one side against the other. He broke that pledge."

"On April 9, 1914, at Tampico, Admiral Mayo telegraphed the Navy Department: 'This morning paymaster and landing party from the Dolphin were arrested at Tampico, Mexico, two blocks through the streets and returned to beach and released.' An apology was tendered Admiral Mayo, who demanded a salute and the punishment of the offending officer. He was informed that the arrest had already been made and the salute would be fired. Admiral Mayo demanded a salute of 21 guns, while the Mexican commander contended the admiral's rank entitled him to but a five-gun salute. There was a dispute over the other 16. President Huerta himself sent a written apology to Admiral Mayo."

"President Wilson was at White Sulphur Springs at the time. Secretary of State Bryan declared the apology was sufficient and that this country would not press the issue. Secretary of the Navy Daniels declared the hands of Admiral Mayo a state of affairs."

"We have carefully read and considered all the testimony offered, and after giving to the testimony of each witness the weight and credence according to his or her opportunities to know and judge correctly of the mental ability and condition of the testator, and then being nothing inherent, unreasonable or improbable in the testimony of the proponents, we conclude that the will of the testator, as shown by the evidence, is a valid will."

"The President said that day that the landing was made because of the refusal to salute the flag. A few days later he came before Congress and asked permission to use the armed forces of the country in 'the course which I propose to pursue.' The resolution passed the House, but before it had been acted upon in the Senate, Vera Cruz was attacked and 19 of our boys killed."

"The President told us that day that the landing was made because of the refusal to salute the flag. A few days later he came before Congress and asked permission to use the armed forces of the country in 'the course which I propose to pursue.' The resolution passed the House, but before it had been acted upon in the Senate, Vera Cruz was attacked and 19 of our boys killed."

"Neither the real, nor the pretended purpose of the expedition was accomplished. 'While the South American mediators were discussing the Mexican situation in Niagara Falls it had been agreed that no arms or ammunition would go into Mexico for either faction. The administration had pledged itself to this, as the President told the House of Representatives. The steamship Antilla cleared from New York with arms for Tampico, intended for the Carranza forces, which had just taken that port. Huerta sent the three gunboats of the Mexican navy to blockade Tampico. Admiral Fletcher received orders to shadow the vessels. 'Shadow' is the exact word used in the official order. The Mexican naval officers were told not to interfere with the landing of the Antilla. Admiral Fletcher's report tells that the Mexicans 'yielded to superior force.'"

"On the day the Antilla landed President Wilson issued an order intended to clear up a misunderstanding as to which department of the government should issue clearance papers to vessels carrying war munitions. Collectors of the port are under the Treasury Department, while clearance papers are issued by the Department of Commerce. The Antilla got away with her contraband cargo because of conflict of authority, and the administration was careful not to clear up the matter until, through the aid of the United States Navy, Carranza had got his guns. When a strict embargo was enforced against arms going into Mexico, orders have been issued by the administration to permit consignments to go through."

"The insincerity and the incapacity of the administration to deal with the Mexican situation is obvious to anyone who has followed affairs with close attention. I am going to put all of these official documents together to show just what the administration has really done."

"After the mediators had finished their work all of the military chiefs of the Mexican army were called into conference to select a president. Every chief attended except Carranza. Carranza was the one man who didn't go. He is the one man who bluffed us; the one man who would have nothing to do with mediation, except under impossible conditions."

"Then came the raid on Columbus. The President asked Carranza for permission to chase the bandits, and Carranza agreed, providing his men could cross into the United States after rebels who sought refuge over our border. Then it took 10 days to get the expedition started. Carranza asked why 3-inch guns were sent along with

an army of 15,000 men to hunt bandits. He intimated we had other purposes in view, and warned this government that a move by troops in any direction would be opposed. This brought another note about 'serious consequences' if the Americans were interfered with, but so far the only 'serious consequences' have been to American troops, who were massacred at Carrizal."

"What has been done since nobody knows. Censorship has been placed on all news by the War Department. The only thing we do know is that affairs are still in the same incompetent hands."

Congressman Crago's speech was brief. He commented on the fact that while the north provides most of the revenue for running the country, the committees in Congress which spend it are in control of the south. "I am not raising the issue of sectionalism, but I do demand fairness in the expenditures of these vast sums," he said.

Congressman R. F. Hopwood explained his vote on the Jeff-McInerney resolution. "I don't intend to refer to this again in the campaign, but I want to put myself right now," he said.

Congressman Hopwood declared that the Republicans in Congress were never able to vote squarely on the issue, because the administration never held one position long enough for anybody to vote on it. The McInerney resolution, he said, merely warned Americans off armed ships. Not a single American ship was sacrificed. No reference was made to unarmed merchantmen.

"The administration changed front," Mr. Hopwood declared. "On January 13, Secretary Lansing declared that the right to arm merchantmen was of 'doubtful legality.' The McInerney resolution made no reference to the Louisiana, or other unarmed merchantmen, but warned Americans off armed ships, the arming of which the Secretary of State had said was of doubtful legality. The resolution was first approved by the President, but he later ordered it tabled. This talk of standing by the President recalls a remark by Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin. 'How,' he asked, 'can we stand by a man who won't stand still? Why should we have supported a contention which the Secretary of State had pronounced of 'doubtful legality'?"

"The President hasn't stood by his own platform. The Democratic platform was for free trade in the Panama Canal. The President yielded to the demands of Great Britain and the free toll provision was repealed. The Democrats took a 25 per cent duty off sugar until Louisiana elected a Progressive to Congress, so sugar is to get its protection back. Protection for the south is a fine thing but it must be given the north. The platform pledges the President to one term. We voters are going to enforce that pledge. The platform pledges a return 'to that simplicity and economy in government affairs which befits the Democratic party. From July 1, 1915, to July 1, 1915, 18,641 new positions were created. President Wilson was denounced, yet Congress appropriated more money than was ever spent by the government before. The Democrats pledged so much that to keep the people from thinking they were getting a gold brick, which they did, it wound up by saying: 'This platform is one of principles believed essential to the material welfare of the country, and is made to be kept. You can judge for yourself just how sincere this statement is.'"

Former Congressman Allen F. Cooper, who two years ago stirred up the committee by declaring that they are now back, Cooper asked when this country subscribed to the doctrine of the divine right of kings, that the administration should not be censured.

He pointed out that the Progressives are back in the fold including the biggest of them all, Theodore Roosevelt. All of them, the bone and sinew of the organization which stirred up so much trouble in 1912 have returned and all factions are now fighting together.

He mentioned the name of State Chairman W. L. Crow, with which there was a tremendous demonstration. Senator Crow made a very brief speech.

"I congratulate the chairman on the success of this meeting," he said. "It is a credit to the committee that so many have gathered on a hot day like this. We are all glad of the opportunity to have heard so many able men discuss the issues of the campaign. You have selected a capable and efficient chairman. As chairman of the state committee I propose to make Pennsylvania the banner state. I ask you to make Fayette the banner county. Get some old fashioned ginger into the campaign. Have some stump speaking, and torchlight processions. Get into this campaign right and there is no doubt as to the outcome."

MANY JOBS; NO MEN.

Salvation Army Employment Bureau Has Lots of Places to Fill.

The prosperity of the cake region is indicated by the fact that Captain Phelps of the Salvation Army is unable at this time to find unemployed men to fill positions which he has been notified are vacant.

Employers in need of workmen of all kinds often notify Captain Phelps of vacancies, and he is usually able to recommend men for the positions. At the present time he has heard of about 25 jobs open, but knows of no men needing the work.

Ask for Re-Hearing.

John R. Powell of California, has petitioned for a re-hearing in his complaint against the California Water Company. A recent decision of the Public Service Commission approved the company's charge of a double minimum for two houses supplied by one service connection. Errors in findings of fact are alleged by the complainant.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, one dollar in advance.

COURT SUSTAINS THE HURLEY WILL

Judge Work Dismisses the Contest Started by Two Daughters of Late Connellsville Capitalist.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 7.—In a lengthy decree handed down in orphans' court today, Judge J. C. Work dismissed the contest begun by Mrs. Bridget Doyle and Mrs. Pearl Hellen against the will of Michael Hurley, who died December 13, 1914, in Connellsville. The decree of Judge Work makes the will and its codicils valid, the court holding that the Connellsville capitalist was in sound mind when the will and two codicils were made.

From the decree of probate, Mrs. Doyle and Mrs. Hellen, daughters of Michael Hurley and legatees under his will, appealed to the court and asked for an issue to determine the validity of the will and codicils by a jury on the ground of the mental incapacity of their father at the time of the execution of the will and codicils.

The opinion of Judge Work speaks of Mr. Hurley as follows: "Mr. Hurley was born in Ireland, came to this country while yet a young man, worked for short periods at different places and finally decided to settle his lot with the people of Connellsville, Pa. He survived the severe trying out process of a foreigner among strangers and soon became one of the people, lived with them, won their confidence and commanded their respect. In his early life, by reason of circumstances, he was obliged to work and 'make' to get an education sufficient to enable him to either read or write and passed his life with this handicap. In other respects he was a strong, energetic, normal man. His health was comparatively good until some five months before his death. During all these years no one challenged his right or ability to transact his own business."

"There is nothing in the last codicil that is unnatural or that even suggests that it is a product of an abnormal mind. The last codicil differed but slightly from the will and first codicil made by the testator at the time when there could be no question raised as to his testamentary capacity. This is but a single question raised in this issue. Whether there is sufficient evidence against the last codicil to entitle the contestants to an issue as to its validity."

"We have carefully read and considered all the testimony offered, and after giving to the testimony of each witness the weight and credence according to his or her opportunities to know and judge correctly of the mental ability and condition of the testator, and then being nothing inherent, unreasonable or improbable in the testimony of the proponents, we conclude that the will of the testator, as shown by the evidence, is a valid will."

"Having considered all the evidence, it is so strongly in favor of the testator's competency that a verdict against the will could not be sustained."

The Microscope

Little talk on health and hygiene by Samuel G. Brown, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

No single invention has made possible greater saving of human life than the microscope. Its origin dates back to antiquity. There is every reason to believe that the ancients had some knowledge of the use of the single lens.

These ancient microscopes were very crude instruments compared with those of today. They were, however, sufficiently powerful to reveal myriads of living things in the clear atmosphere as well as in a clear tumbler of water, but they left us to imagine a great unseen living world beyond the power of the new instrument, and that is even so today with our most improved microscopes.

In the hands of scientists the microscope has revealed from time to time a teeming life of bacteria every where. Some of these minute organisms are the friends and some the deadly foes of man. Vegetable and indirectly animal life, depends upon their work.

Typhoid fever, tuberculosis, typhus fever, tetanus, and other diseases are the result of certain of these bacteria which can only be seen by the aid of the microscope. There is evidence, but as yet no positive proof, that they are responsible for many other diseases, the aetiology of which is yet unknown.

A army of scientific workers is today occupied in the study of bacteriology for the purpose of discovering the organisms that produce the different diseases, and then to push on with the idea of discovering a way which would produce immunity of cure. This work is vital to the welfare of humanity—indeed it is that which forms the foundation of preparedness.

There is a constant warfare between these little single celled organisms and man. The bacteria have the advantage of reproducing themselves in untold numbers and of adapting themselves to different environments, and when the conditions surrounding them suit their existence they produce great epidemics of disease that man is unable to resist. The fight is an interesting one as man has already discovered how to combat successfully many diseases which for centuries baffled the skill of science.

May Get a Commission.

Second Lieutenant John M. Robinson of Company D has been assigned to the regular army for a period of observation with a view to being commissioned if he makes good.

Veterans to Meet.

The sixteenth annual gathering of the Fayette County Veterans Association will be held in Uniontown, October 5.

CARRIER NABBED FOR ROBBING THE MAILS OF MONEY

Blaine R. Weimer, Long in Service, Admits His Guilt.

TRAPPED BY DECOY LETTER

Confesses to Other Thefts. Officials Say, and is Held Under \$1,000 For Hearing Before United States Commissioner; Long Under Surveillance

Charged with robbing a letter containing a one dollar bill and 25 one-cent stamps, Blaine Weimer, of South Connellsville, one of the oldest mail carriers in the local service, was arrested Saturday night and is now under \$1,000 bail for a hearing before United States Commissioner Roger Kneaf at Pittsburgh. Weimer admitted the charge and confessed to have stolen money from letters frequently during the past year or more.

Weimer has been under suspicion for some time past but it was not until Saturday that the postal authorities were able to connect him directly with any of the mail thefts. A letter, presumably sent from Uniontown to Carrie Jeffries on Grape alley, Connellsville, containing a marked \$1 bill and 25 one-cent stamps, also marked, was retained at the Pennsylvania depot at Connellsville at 1 o'clock. The word Connellsville had been crossed out and "Connellville" substituted. The letter was collected by Weimer and passed through the mails in the regular way but it was found at the postoffice that the money and stamps had been removed. The letter had been so carefully concealed that no one suspected it had been tampered with.

Weimer was arrested on a charge of robbing the mails, preferred by Postmaster W. D. McGinnis, the warrant being served upon him by Constable Charles Wilson while the carrier was out on his route. He was given a hearing before Alderman Fred Munk that evening and locked up in the city hall until 10 o'clock Saturday night when he was held in the sum of \$500 as furnished by his brother Allen W. Weimer. Later Postal Inspector H. H. Williams preferred charges against Weimer before the United States Commissioner and his bail was increased to \$1,000.

"Confronted with the evidences of his guilt, Weimer admitted the theft and produced the stolen dollar from his shirt pocket. A second decoy letter, containing \$1 and five two-cent stamps, he admitted having taken from the mails without opening it. Two of the four decoy letters placed in boxes at various places on Weimer's route were untouched and passed through the mails in the usual manner. One of them had \$2.20 in it and the other \$1.50. Weimer did not touch these, he admitted, because they contained coins. He made it a point, he said, to open letters never to open a letter which contained money in change."

For over a year the postal authorities have been trying to run down post office thieves from mails. Reports of thefts from outgoing mails are received at this office. Thefts from incoming mails are reported to the offices from which the letters are sent. Postmaster McGinnis had a number under investigation, but Inspector Williams, when he came here Sunday, had reports of many that the local authorities knew nothing about. The accused carrier, however, admitted stealing in cases where no complaints had been sent in. A number of local people sent such complaints but made no complaint to the postoffice. The robberies had been on a small scale up to January 1, 1916. Since then large sums had been taken and in the last 10 days the thefts had been almost of daily occurrence.

Weimer made no excuses for his crime, and calmly told Postmaster W. D. McGinnis and Inspector Williams how he robbed the letters. He would go along the streets he said with a package of letters in his hands holding one letter on top of the pack, he would place the letter he wanted to open under it and work his thumb along the flap until he was able to extract the money.

Blaine Weimer entered the postal service at December 1, 1901, as substitute mail carrier. He was made a regular city carrier on October 1, 1902, and promoted to carrier in the business district at a salary of \$1,100 a year on January 1, 1915. On January 1, 1916, he received another promotion, his salary being increased to \$1,200 a year. He is a man of good habits, has a wife and two small boys. He has a cozy home at South Connellsville.

Weimer has been suspended from his position and Guy Bryner, an auxiliary clerk, is carrying his route until a successor is named.

OHIO PYLE WOMAN GRABS BIG SNAKE

He Finds Reptile Cooled Up in Nest, Feasting on New-Laid Eggs.

OHIO PYLE, Aug. 7.—When Mrs. William Gletchey went to her hen house Saturday evening to gather the eggs she was terribly frightened when she went to reach in one nest for eggs. She saw a large snake in the nest. It frightened her so she ran out and called for help. Carl Slagle happened to be near. He secured a clothes pole and killed the reptile as it just began crawling down from its high nest perch and found it to be a genuine old blacksnake, measuring five feet six inches. It is thought the snake each day crawled up into the nest and had a feast of eggs, as the eggs had disappeared by numbers for the past week. Mrs. Gletchey says she will certainly look well again before she reaches in nests for eggs.

COUNTY INSTITUTE TO BEGIN DEC. 18

Annual Gathering of Teachers Will Prolong Christmas Vacation.

Fayette county's teachers' institute will be held at Uniontown the week of December 18, according to a detailed list of dates in all counties of the state, sent out by the state department of education. This will bring the break in the school term close to the regular Christmas suspension and prolong the vacation which comes at the holiday season.

The reports show that most of the counties of the state cling to the old custom of holding institute some months after the fall school term begins, rather than during the latter part of August as recommended by the department. Only seven counties of the 66, outside of Philadelphia, will have their institutes before the fall term begins. The week of December 18 is most popular as it gives the teachers an opportunity to do their Christmas shopping on the side.

The plan of having city teachers' institutes scattered throughout the year, a day at a time, is becoming more popular each year. The plan will be followed this year by Connellsville, Uniontown, Laurore, McKeesport, Diadoch, Bradford, Chertown, DuBois, Dunmore, Erie, Harrisburg, Hazleton, Homestead, Johnstown, Lancaster, Lebanon, Meadville, Nanticoke, Oil City, Punxsutawney, Reading, Titusville, Vandergrift and Wilkesburg. Connellsville adopted this plan last year at the suggestion of City Superintendent S. P. Asie and a series of university extension lectures was given.

The first institutes will be held the week of August 21 and he last during the week of December 18. Somewhere in the week of August 25, a week before school reopens, Westmoreland, like Fayette, chooses the last available week of the year. Greene county will hold its institute the week of October 16.

FIND MAN'S BODY

Corpse of Jim Bowles, Section Hand, Discovered in Woods at Fayette.

Workmen engaged in clearing off Hard Bottom for the Western Maryland yards found a badly decomposed body of a man in the underbrush near Dunbar late Saturday afternoon. It was later identified as that of Jim Bowles, a Baltimore & Ohio section hand who had been missing since July 14. An empty pocketbook found near the body led to the belief that Bowles might have been robbed and murdered.

Bowles disappeared on payday and was last seen alighting from a street car at Fayette. The body was removed to the morgue of J. R. Foltz at Dunbar.

MISS MOUNTAIN APPEALS

Holds That Her Constitutional Rights Have Been Violated.

Counsel for Miss Ivy Mountain, the Springfield township school teacher, has appealed to the Superior Court from the decision of the Fayette county court which upheld the decision of the justice of the peace in the action growing out of the punishment administered to Perrin Burger, one of Miss Mountain's pupils.

Justice Solomon of Mill Run imposed a fine under an old act of assembly which makes the act of a teacher a misdemeanor, but denies the right of trial by jury. This is held to be in violation of the constitutional rights of all citizens.

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the fifth account of Lehigh Steen, deceased, of James B. Griffin, a trustee, is being filed in the Probate court, and will be presented to court for allowance and confirmation on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1916, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. GEORGE M. RATHBUN, Probate Judge, Fayette County, Pa., August 5, 1916. 100-247-1-1716

Legal Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final account of Robert H. Wright, deceased, of William H. Cochran, a trustee, is being filed in the Probate court, and will be presented to court for allowance and confirmation on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1916, and will be confirmed, and allowed, unless cause be shown to the contrary. GEORGE M. RATHBUN, Probate Judge, Fayette County, Pa., August 5, 1916. 100-247-1-1716

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law, Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

VIEWERS TO PASS ON A PROPOSED NEW BRIDGE OVER YOUGH

Will Look Over the Site and Take Testimony August 25.

DECISION MEANS GREAT DEAL

Should They Approve Project They Agitating It Feel That Success Would be Reasonably Certain; Exact Location is Decided Up

Three county viewers, W. H. Bize, V. E. Ellis and David E. Bane, will meet in Dunbar township at 10 o'clock on Friday, August 25, to view the location for the proposed bridge across the Yough river at South Connellsville and decide if there is occasion for such a structure. The much-desired bridge, for which nearly 1,000 citizens of South Connellsville and Dunbar township have signed a petition, squarely up to the viewers. An order of court gives them authority to lose the position for the bridge, if it decides that it is necessary.

The bridge would begin on the east side of the Yough on a line of a proposed road in South Connellsville, 6 feet distant from the center of the intersection of Baldridge avenue at Paper Mill road, the landing being 51.65 feet from the east rail of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It would be 153 feet distant from the north corner of the plant of the Wild Cat Refining Company, run somewhere in the vicinity of the road leading down to the old safe works and the Wilder plant.

The landing would be in Dunbar township on line with a proposed public road, 185 feet north of the intersection of the Fairmont branch of the Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland railroad, or a short distance on the Connellsville side the West Penn power house. A new road would continue up the hollow and eventually connect up with the road from Wheeler to Dunbar.

A bridge of this sort has been talked of for many years but the actual necessity for it never became so great as at the present time when the Western Maryland railroad by undertaking the construction of big yards at Hard Bottom put that section of Dunbar township on the map permanent. There is pressing need for a viaduct connecting South Connellsville with Dunbar township in the vicinity of the new yards.

The announcement that viewers have been named to pass upon this bridge and road came as a pleasant surprise to those interested in the project and every effort will be put forth to have the county officials recommend the erection of the structure.

Colored Men for Railroad Work.

Labor has become so scarce that the Pennsylvania railroad is importing colored men from Georgia to work a section hands. Twenty-five have been brought to Brownsville. Within the past week 600 have been put to work on different parts of the Pittsburg division.

That Giant Oak

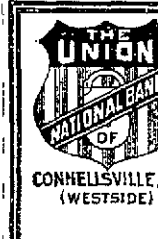
You, Perhaps, Pass Every Day

Was once an acorn. But time, earth, sun and rain turned it into a mighty tree. Don't be afraid to begin in a small way. Save what you can and let it grow at compound interest in this strong bank. \$1 starts you.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank That Does Things For You." 129 W. Main St., Connellsville. Capital and Surplus \$300,000

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
Capital.....\$ 200,000.00
Surplus and Profits..... 16,000.00
Resources..... 1,100,000.00
FOUR PER CENT. PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

**To Teach the Children**
The value of economy and saving is an important duty of every parent. The most practical way is to start bank accounts for them with us.
New accounts are invited.
4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
UNION NATIONAL BANK,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
WEST SIDE

HOMESICKNESS IS GETTING GRIP ON THE SOLDIER BOYS

Have No Desire to Become a Part of the Regular Army.

TO CLAMP THE LID ON NEWS

Order Is Soon Expected Prohibiting Enlisted Men from Writing for the Home Newspapers; Dissatisfied Men Getting Free, a Humor in Camp.

CAMP STEWART, El Paso, Aug. 1.—Camp Stewart has now settled down to dull monotony. The issuance of equipment has stopped and the organization of the various departments is at a standstill. It is not known just how to take this, whether it means an early return of the boys or whether the suspension was taken until things are straightened up in regard to married men and college students. An El Paso paper prints a report today of the routine of the soldiers until October 31, but it is not official and does not state what disposition will be made of the men at that time.

It looks to the boys now as if they were to be and part of the regular army and held here indefinitely and there is much dissatisfaction as a result. The boys state that they felt their country needed them in an emergency and that they were willing to respond to such a call, but that regular army life doesn't appeal to them in the least and feel that they ought to be sent home if there is no immediate need for their services.

It is understood that General Bliss and General Clements in their inspection of the troops are personally questioning the men in regard to their satisfaction with life here and recommending discharge to those who are not satisfied. This report has not been verified as the inspection of the Tenth does not begin until the latter part of the week. There have been considerable applications of married men in the Tenth for releases, but the proper blanks have not yet been received. One 15 day leave of absence has been granted to Charles Brant whose mother is ill at Altoona.

An order came in this morning which has not yet been put out prohibiting enlisted men from corresponding with home papers. The claim is made that erroneous reports have been sent out about conditions here and only the regular correspondents not enlisted are to be permitted to furnish news. The various correspondents are wondering just what effect it will have on personal letters. But until the orders are posted things will go on as they are.

Company D boys had a mountain lion hunt the other evening and although their game was not as large as expected they brought it down all right. Early in the evening sounds emanating from the vicinity of the mountain aroused the anxiety of the boys. They finally decided it must be a mountain lion which are reported to inhabit the mountains here. Armed with guns and bayonets, picks and shovels, they started after the animal. They followed the course for some distance and came upon a small stagnant pond, and as the sounds were near they prepared for the charge. After a leader brave enough had been secured they charged and by the aid of a flash light faced the enemy. It proved to be a large bullfrog, but the boys all say they never heard one in Pennsylvania with a voice like that one.

We had a very heavy rain here Sunday and the water ran down the mountain side and for a time it was thought our camp would be flooded out. Some of the tents were filled with water to a depth of six to eight inches, but these were at the extreme end of the line and were used for forward and pest houses. The water streamed through camp, for a while but was just a little short of a genuine flood. Some of the boys had started out for a mountain climb and they were drenched to the skin. Residents say this whole place is flooded during heavy rains at times.

The boom of guns in artillery practice can be heard on both sides of this at the base of the mountain. This is an excellent place for practice.

Several hundred new army trucks arrived yesterday and are being passed in service. They are to be used both to transport men and munitions and are ideal for the purpose.

The past few days the weather has been moderately cool and the nights have actually been cold. The rains always cool the atmosphere, but this has been the most pleasant weather since we have been in Texas. Today promises to be a scorcher, however.

Colonel L. P. McCormick sent the boys a nice box of cigarettes and he is a popular man in camp today. The boys all appreciate the favor, and know the heart of the colonel is with them.

Major Joe Thompson and Major R. S. McKee last night challenged the champions of the hospital corps, Buck Smith and Percy Sheetz to a game of horseshoes, and would have won had Major Thompson had a little more time to coach Major McKee. Horseshoes is about the only amusement in camp outside of cards.

The pay received Saturday, the first in camp, lived things up for a day or two but was not very large. Only for the part of June in camp. The pay roll has been signed for the pay for the month of July and it is expected they will get another one about Saturday.

The boys of Company D and the hospital corps are all well but are anxious to get back home as soon as possible.

for it. The idea was conveyed to the chief that by a new order a third lieutenant was necessary. Frank Card was the other candidate, but he was wise. The boys spent the afternoon electioneering and the election was conducted by John Kennedy. Politicians Fahn and Hostetter worked hard all day and in the evening Chief was induced to make a speech in which he promised the boys a good feed if he was elected. Chief won out but Cardbaugh contested and finally Washabaugh got wise it was a joke. Nobody wants to mention it today.

Monroe Lebe wrote his girl that he had been appointed kitchen police and she replied, prevailing upon him not to be too hard on the boys as he was once a private. The duties of the kitchen police is to see that things are kept clean there.

Mike Kelly has been chosen as assistant both times the Mount Pleasant boys have had charge of guard duty.

Captain Zundell certainly cherishes those letters from home. They are his chief delight here.

"Coke" Freburg had to go to the dentist again yesterday. He has about worked that excuse to death now. The boys think Corporal Roy H. McClann looks like the real thing when he starts out with his squad for drill. Arty Brown says about the only thing he misses is his Cadillac.

Clinton and George Crosby yesterday received a big box of eats. Looked like a trunk.

William Long and Thomas Court are running neck and neck in the race for letters. Eddie Byrne also receives a special delivery every day.

Leutenants P. O. Stillwagon and W. C. Stevenson are sure two good looking officers when they get fixed up in their dress togs.

An El Paso young lady gave a date for half a dozen of the Mount Pleasant boys at her home the other evening. Crosby Thompson was the guest of honor.

Harry Keller has received the position of rejuvenated stable sergeant. There was not a Mount Pleasant boy at sick call this morning. Some record that.

TEMPORARY QUARTERS

Hook and Ladder Truck to be Kept in Macabee Store Room.

Pending the selection of a site and the construction of a central fire station, the new hook and ladder truck will be kept in the vacant store room in the Macabee Building, at the corner of Fairview avenue and South Pittsburgh street. This is the only available room large enough and sufficiently strong to support the weight of the apparatus. It can be secured at a reasonable rental, it is stated.

The matter of a temporary fire house will be taken up with council by Director of Public Safety M. B. Pryce at a conference in the near future and he will recommend the Macabee room. His choice will in all probability be approved by the city and part of the fire department and the hook and ladder apparatus will be installed there. The room is at least 70 feet long.

It was stated on good authority that the Lloyd Johnston lot on Fairview avenue does not meet the requirements of the city. Indeed, it is freely predicted that the city had lot will eventually be chosen as the site for the central station.

STAR JUNCTION PARTY

Miss Beatrice Allison Host to a Number of Her Friends.

Miss Beatrice Allison gave a very enjoyable party at the home of her father near Star Junction Thursday evening. Musical selections were rendered by Misses Ada Marsh, Lou Woodward and Robert Brauman which were appreciated very much by all. The evening was spent in playing games and music after which a dainty lunch was served.

Among those present were Misses Ada Marsh, Tippecanoe; Grace Corriana, Georgia Bitner, Hazel Beatrice, Beatrice Allison, Thelma Hunt, Dorothy Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Allison and Mr. Allison, Star Junction; William Whitehair, Mount Pleasant; John Grimes, Mount Bradock; Lulu Stewart, Grindstone; Lou Woodward, Edna and Kate Groves, Freeda and Marie Allen, Smock; Cora Mae Garee and Mary Staubl, Perryopolis; George and John Pollock, Charles Hout, Melvin Nichol, Jacob Richard, Lloyd and Curtis Allison, Star Junction; Claude and Robert Bradman, George Marsh, Tippecanoe; Ralph Blaney, Smock; Andrew Stewart, Grindstone.

RECEIVER NAMED

Antonio Baffano to Guide Destinos of Italian Newspaper.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 3.—Antonio Baffano of Dunbar was today named by Judge Reppert as receiver for the Tri-State Publishing Company, publishers of an Italian newspaper, L'Alba del Corriere. The appointment was made at the suit of Henry and Frank Fusarini and Angelo Pizzi against John A. Adams.

On June 30 the Corriere, published by Adams and L'Alba, published by Henry Fusarini, were consolidated. The plaintiffs alleged that Adams failed to turn over funds to the new concern and asked an accounting.

PRIZES AT BUCKEYE.

Annual Garden Awards are Made by the Judges There.

Prize awards were made last week for the best gardens and lawns at the Buckeye and Southwest No. 2 mines. First prize for gardens at Buckeye went to Anton Yanub a crippled miner; second to Andy Luozak, a coke jester; second to Jacob Malonovsky, a laborer. At Southwest the awards were: First for gardens, Herman Obas, a miner; second, Mike Phillips, a shot rigger; first for lawns, William Burns, retired roadman; second, Thomas Lawton, retired pumper. The judges were Abram Shawley, Alex Freck, and Charles Christner, all of Stauffer, Pa.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year in advance.

GARDEN JUDGES ARE GIVEN A FINE DINNER REWARD FOR BIG JOB

Four Men Awarded Prizes at Three of the Frick Plants.

LOTS OF HONORABLE MENTION

Not Enough Prizes to Go Around at Central, Alverton and Southwest No. 3; John Anderson is Dead; News of Interest to Mill Town.

SCOTTSDALE, August 5.—The judges who judged the gardens and lawns in the northern end of the region were entertained at dinner by Superintendent and Mrs. Harry Brown of Central. The judges were E. C. Freck, B. F. Zearley, S. M. Bosty and James L. Keegan and the other guests were G. H. Hattler of the Scottsdale office and M. L. Hayes. The dinner was a five course one, and after inspecting 237 gardens in that end of the region, was very welcome.

At Central 111 gardens were inspected and their total valuation was \$2,109. The first garden prize went to James Mottle at House 33; the second prize to Michael Sparab at House 34; the third garden prize to John Elmo at House 37; the first lawn prize went to Mrs. Michael Sparab at House 34; the second lawn prize went to Mrs. Michael Myrtle at House 131, and the third prize to Mrs. James Mottle at House 33. The gardens and lawns were so very nice and as there were not prizes for all honorable mentions was given the following gardens: Dominick Sell at No. 15, Steve Hobart at No. 22, Andy Drople at No. 104, George Zarus at No. 114, Peter Shinsky at No. 73, Samuel Hadden at No. 93, Frank Bernack at No. 45, Joseph Hamrick at No. 46, Frank Yuse at No. 60, Dominick Dohal at No. 59, Frank Paulak at No. 58, and Lewis Closky at No. 54. Honorable mention was given the following lawns: Mrs. John Smulsky at No. 35, Mrs. Thomas Mottle at No. 33, Mrs. John Veronko at No. 31, Mrs. Frank Shoukinsky at No. 105, Mrs. Frank Ober at No. 866, Mrs. Peter Meisner at No. 39, Mrs. Adolph Slezak at No. 49, Mrs. Walenty Smulsky at No. 13, Mrs. Jacob Herring at No. 21, Mrs. Joseph Tuckosh at No. 22.

At Alverton 58 gardens were inspected that were valued at \$12 for the gardens the first prize went to John Masavage at No. 75, the second prize went to Joseph Pecofsky, Sr., at No. 78, and the third prize went to Steve Roderick at No. 34. For the lawns the first prize went to Mrs. Aba Nish at No. 68, the second to Mrs. John Masavage at No. 75, and the third to John Joseph Pecofsky at No. 78. Honorable mention was given to John Tomestaco at No. 57 for gardens and to the following: Paul Kuhl at No. 338, Andy Nadera at No. 35, Fred Molchin at No. 49, Andy Kermitsky at No. 41, Sam Seordline at No. 49, Mike Kuhl at No. 65, and to the following lawns: Harry F. Hough at No. 54, and to Asa Baker at No. 74.

At Southwest No. 3 there were 68 gardens and lawns inspected, and the gardens were valued at \$1,083. For the gardens the first prize went to Dan Citty at No. 62, the second to J. H. Cramer at Southwest No. 3, and House No. 7, and for the lawns the first prize went to Mrs. John Kunkle at No. 57, and the second prize to Mrs. Charles Skero at No. 55. Honorable mention was given to the following for gardens: Dominick Demento at No. 62, Frank Dronie at No. 64, George Lasko at No. 68, Peter Skero at No. 52, Charles Skero at No. 55, Mrs. Jerry Stoner at No. 56, John Kunkle at No. 57, Lyman Stoner at No. 59, W. E. Thomas at No. 9, and Joseph Condre at No. 40, and for the lawns: Mrs. Jerry Stoner at No. 56, Mrs. Peter Skero at No. 52, Mrs. Dalish at No. 58, Mrs. Lyman Stoner at No. 59, Mrs. John Smith at No. 68.

The judges in speaking to the superintendents of the plants remarked on the great change of the past 20 years in the coke region and commented on the yard around the office and store at Central and gave special credit to M. L. Hayes, store manager at Central, for the condition of store and butcher shop which were fitted up in the latest sanitary improvements and they noted that there was not a fly to be found around the place. The Frick Coke Company furnishes a fluid that is put around to kill the flies.

The gardens were held back some by the late cold spring and the past weeks' intense heat that has just passed.

TAKE AUTO NUMBERS

Machines Without Rear Lights Spotted by the Police.

Enforcement of the automobile rules and regulations is going forward without a letup. The latest edict is that all lights must be shown after dark. Most cars display a rear light, but the other night Policeman F. M. Rull spotted the numbers of 38 machines in less than an hour.

It is not expected there will be any arrests for failure to have lights burning, but those whose numbers were taken will be told to see they are burning in the future.

Bruce F. Sterling, the Democratic leader of Fayette county, was among those whose number went down in Rull's little red book.

Establishes Sub Stations. Captain L. G. Adams of the state police at Greensburg has established three new sub stations, one at New Salem and the other at Brownsburg, this county.

High School to Camp. The Greensburg high school football squad will camp this year at Roaring Run in the Indian Creek Valley.

WHITE GROUNDHOG A CURIOSITY FROM THE UPPER YOUGH.

A white groundhog, declared to be rare, has been captured at Guard, Md., and was Thursday sent to Cooper Patterson of town by Dr. G. W. Gallagher, who is summing along the Upper Yough.

Groundhog hunters of the West Side declare there is no question as to the identity of animal, but say they never saw one before.

BARGAIN DAYS ARE THE TOWN'S BEST

Merchants Delighted Over the Showing That Was Made This Year.

Connellsville merchants are delighted over the sales made on Bargain Days, which eclipsed all former records by a wide margin. The business Wednesday was surprisingly brisk for the business on Monday of last week, some distance behind the first.

One merchant, whose store is a rather large one, declared that the sales on the first Bargain Day exceeded the combined sales last year by approximately 500. Other merchants reported equally large gains. Last year was the best up to that time.

The clerks were glad when the store closed last evening. They declared they put in two of the most strenuous days in their experience. Yesterday was likened to a very busy Saturday, while Tuesday, the first day of the sale, compared with the grand rush just before Christmas.

The demand for merchandise was so great that several of the stores exhausted their supply of advertised bargains and were forced to substitute other articles. Shoppers generally commented upon the splendid values they received.

The success of Bargain Days once more confirms the fact that Connellsville is the shopping center of the whole coke region.

CRISP NEW BILLS IN MUCH DEMAND

Banks Able to Supply Them, Too, as Customers Don't Like Old Money.

Money is money and it doesn't matter how torn or dirty a five-dollar bill is it will still buy 50 ice cream sandwiches or 100 beers, but notwithstanding this bank clerks find a demand upon the part of their patrons for nice crisp new bills.

It is very easy to enter to this preference upon the part of persons lucky enough to have money in the bank, according to James H. Stader, assistant treasurer of the Young Trust Company. New money is provided in any quantity by the treasury department in exchange for old or mutilated bills sent in by the bank clerks.

"We find it pleasant," patrons so much to receive new money that all old bills we receive are sorted out daily and we arrange to have new money on hand at all times."

Thus saying, he doled out five nice one-dollar notes to a hungry-looking reporter, who never having had more than 45¢ at a time, was speculating what he'd do if he worked in a bank among all that money.

HERE TO BOSS WORK

G. O. Schenck Moves to Town White School Building Gets Up.

G. O. Schenck of the firm of Schenck & Company, contractors on the new Crawford school building, moved his family and household goods to Connellsville Friday. He will reside in the Alex Tarr property on North Seventh street while the construction work on the new school is in progress.

Mr. Schenck is a son of George Schenck, head of the firm, and he has been associated with his father in a number of contracts.

Mr. Schenck's household goods were moved here from Butler by automobile truck, a big machine of the J. E. Miller Transfer Company having made the trip in good time.

An initial payment of \$1,237.50 was made yesterday on the Crawford building. The Schenck company's estimate for excavating and material was approved by Architect Altman and payment made by the board. The excavating is progressing rapidly and part of it is in such shape that the forms for concrete foundations can be set up at once. The lumber for the forms is on the ground.

SMOKES FOR SOLDIERS.

Red, White and Blue Packages Are Put Up for Guardsmen.

J. H. Marcus, Fayette county representative of the American Tobacco Company, had prepared special packages of tobacco for the soldier boys stationed along the Mexican border. The bundles are in the form of attractive souvenir packages. Each one contains four bags of a popular brand of tobacco, together with a book of papers. These are all wrapped together, covered with red, white and blue paper and sealed carefully.

The soldier boys will be glad to receive packages conceived in such a patriotic spirit.

MAY BUY TOLL ROAD

Westmoreland Likely to Free the Mt. Pleasant-Dunell Pike.

Westmoreland county commissioners are soon to take over the Mount Pleasant-Dunell toll road, it is said, and thus free to the public a much used highway. The company owning the road is said to have made a good little pile of money out of it and an agreement as to the purchase price will likely be reached.

The road is used by many who take that route to reach the Indian Creek Valley.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphan's Court, and the same are presented for confirmation to the Orphan's Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., Monday, September 4, 1916.

No.	Settle of	Accounts.	Filed.
1.	Martha Ann Huling	William T. Huling, Exec.	May 16, 1916
2.	Edwin A. Parke	Edwin A. Parke, Adm.	May 31, 1916
3.	George Laub	William L. Laub, Exec.	July 29, 1916
4.	Carl E. Blair	Carl E. Blair, Exec.	July 29, 1916
5.	Charles Green	Florence L. Green (now Randolph), Exec.	June 1, 1916
6.	Ross Ann Herbert	Allen Herbert, Adm.	June 28, 1916
7.	Joseph T. Roley	Joseph T. Roley, Adm.	June 19, 1916
8.	Harold E. Roley	Harold E. Roley, Adm.	June 26, 1916
9.	Charles Brown	W. Fred Brown, Adm.	June 26, 1916
10.	Elizabeth P. Jackson	H. J. English, Exec.	July 2, 1916
11.	Allice Falkenstein	Joseph G. Carroll, Adm.	July 11, 1916
12.	Annie E. Johnson	Marie C. J. Phillips, Exec.	July 17, 1916
13.	John M. McDowell	Elizabeth McDowell, Adm. of Thomas W. McDowell, Exec., decd.	July 27, 1916
14.	William Joseph Sturkis, minor	William W. Parshall, Gdn.	July 31, 1916
15.	George R. Shaffer	James R. Shaffer and A. Elizabeth Brittonhouse, Exec.	July 31, 1916
16.	William L. Kerr	Allen Guley, Exec.	July 19, 1916
17.	Margaret Staley	Samuel Staley, Adm.	Aug. 1, 1916
18.	Adrienne Regina Solson, minor	William F. Solson Gdn.	Aug. 1, 1916
19.	Emma Irene Solson, minor	William F. Solson Gdn.	Aug. 1, 1916
20.	Thomas McInden	Patrick J. Locke and James R. Gray, Exec.	Aug. 3, 1916
21.	Isaac C. Shaw	F. E. Youngkin, Adm.	Aug. 1, 1916
22.	Mary C. Wilgus	Isaac T. Wilgus, Exec.	Aug. 3, 1916
23.	Samuel Segelkow	Rutha Segelkow, Adm.	Aug. 4, 1916
24.	Hannah Rubin	Alvin Rubin and Grace L. Rubin, Exec.	Aug. 4, 1916
25.	Helen Day Hopkins, minor	Valley Deposit & Trust Co., Gdn.	Aug. 4, 1916
26.	Allice Bailey	A. C. Bailey, Exec.	Aug. 4, 1916
27.	Richard S. Barton	Richard Barton Eason, Adm.	Aug. 4, 1916
28.	Adolph Chabourel	Ernest E. Beardsley, Adm.	Aug. 4, 1916

HENRY R. TITTERINGTON, Register and Clerk of Orphan's Court, Uniontown, Pa., August 4, 1916.

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphan's Court of Fayette County, at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz: Accounts Nos. 1 to 10 inclusive, Monday, September 11, 1916, Nos. 11 to 20 inclusive, Tuesday, September 19, 1916, Nos. 21 to 28 inclusive, Wednesday, September 20, 1916, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and time specified above, and all persons indebted shall attend if they see fit and present their claim against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

HENRY R. TITTERINGTON, Clerk of Orphan's Court.

YOUNGWOOD FAIR IN SEPTEMBER TO BE THE BEST EVER

Liberal Prizes are Offered in All of the Departments.

NEW POULTRY HOUSE BUILT

Space Provided for the Exhibit of 2,000 Birds; Boys' and Girls' Pig Growing Contest and Young Men's Corn Club are Among the Features.

The Westmoreland county fair will be held at Youngwood, September 6, 7, 8 and 9. It is the fifth annual exhibition and the premium list has just been issued.

Liberal prizes have been offered by the association this year for exhibits of live stock, poultry, agricultural products, farming implements and machinery. The women have not been forgotten and prizes will be given for products of the kitchen and needle.

An effort will be made this year to have the poultry exhibit one of the features of the fair. At a great expense to the association, the poultry building has been remodeled and additional coops have been purchased. Display coops will be provided for 2,000 birds.

Another special feature will be the young men's corn growing contest. Prizes of \$10, \$5 and \$2.50 have been offered as prizes for the best, second best, and third best ears of corn. The boys and girls pig growing contest, has also attracted considerable attention throughout the county. Six prizes from \$5 to \$15.00 will go to the winners.

Automobile dealers will be provided space for their cars. Diplomas will be awarded for the best quality of car with reference to price.

An added feature will be the plowing contest. Each contestant will be required to plow a quarter of an acre. The prizes offered are \$10, \$5 and \$3.

Much work has been done on the race track in getting it in shape for the fair. Additional repairs will be made between now and the time the exhibition opens. There will be horse and motorcycle races each day.

The officers of the association are: president, John W. Rutz; vice president, H. A. McMurray and E. Buehger, treasurer, D. B. Fisher; secretary, W. P. Holtzer, M. S. Simpson, J. W. Rutz, M. P. Shoemaker, J. A. Waughman, Dr. H. A. McMurray, T. E. Holtzer, F. R. Dalby, P. J. Becker, Ed Workman, H. Carnes, E. Buehger, F. D. Barnhart.

HEADWAY ON PICNIC

Merchants Start Ticket Selling Contest and Arrange Other Details.

The committee in charge of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' outing at Oakford Park, August 22, has announced that round trip tickets will be sold at 65 cents for adults and 35 cents for children. A ticket selling contest has been started and \$10 in gold will be given to the person selling the largest number. There will also be eight other prizes.

A committee is working on a list of prizes in the athletic contests at the park and another is making a canvass of the city in an effort to have merchants close their stores on the picnic day. Kifer's orchestra has been engaged for dancing.

A baseball game between Trotter and the Baltimore & Ohio Shops will be a feature of the day.

40 SEEK CITIZENSHIP

Naturalization Court Is Held Before Judge Reppert at Uniontown.

UNIONTOWN, August 4.—Forty aliens appeared this forenoon in the grand jury room before United States Naturalization Examiner W. T. Shockey for the preliminary examination for admission to citizenship of the United States. The greater number of them were well qualified, and they will appear this afternoon before Judge F. H. Reppert in naturalization court.

The next session of naturalization court will be held on October 6, and it is expected that a larger number will appear to qualify for citizenship in order to vote at the November election.

MOLTEN METAL SCALDS WORKER

Bucket of Skimmings is Showered Over Foreman at the Scuttdale Mill.

John Baker, foreman of the labelling department at the American Sheet & Tin Plate Mill at Scuttdale, was severely burned Thursday when a bucket of hot skimmings was spilled over him. His overalls were set on fire and he was severely burned about the head, face and back.

Mr. Baker and Edward Dick were emptying the skimmings from a pot of metal from a bucket into a barrel when the bench gave way causing the molten metal to splash over the foreman. Mr. Dick escaped uninjured.

The burned man was treated at the mill hospital by Dr. D. E. Griffin and later taken to his home on Spring street. He suffered terribly from the burns.

The skimmings were largely composed of sal ammoniac making the burns all the more painful.

SCHOOL OF METHODS

County Teachers to Attend Meetings at Uniontown August 21 and 22.

The third annual school of methods for teachers in the Fayette county schools will be conducted in the high school at Uniontown on Monday and Tuesday, August 21 and 22. County Superintendent J. S. Carroll is working on a program.

Among the speakers will be Frank Jones, supervising principal for Upper Tyrone, Lower Tyrone and Connellsville townships; Thomas H. Means, principal of North Union township schools; F. W. Wright, principal of Uniontown high school; J. B. Geisinger, principal of the Greensburg high school; Robert C. Shaw, superintendent of the Westmoreland county schools, and R. K. Smith, principal of the Dunbar township schools.

Mr. Carroll is urging a larger attendance this year. The record number on hand last year was something to be proud of, he says, but there are many more teachers in the county who ought to take advantage of this opportunity for benefiting themselves.

DISCUSS CHILD PLAGUE

Dr. E. W. Douglas Reads Paper on Infantile Paralysis.

A timely paper on "Anterior Poliomyelitis," commonly known as infantile paralysis, was read before the Fayette County Medical Society at Uniontown Thursday night by Dr. E. W. Douglas of Connellsville. The local physician traced the origin of the plague, its symptoms and possible cure from data compiled by physicians of the Rockefeller Foundation in New York. The possibility of securing an immunizing vaccine, such as is used to prevent smallpox, was treated at some length and the experiments upon monkeys to develop a cure was outlined.

Dr. J. L. Junk, Dr. E. C. Sherrick, Dr. J. L. Cochran and Dr. E. W. Douglas represented Connellsville at the meeting. About 40 physicians participated in a general discussion of the disease, following the reading of the paper.

The officers of the association are: president, John W. Rutz; vice president, H. A. McMurray and E. Buehger, treasurer, D. B. Fisher; secretary, W. P. Holtzer, M. S.

TOTAL EXCEEDS \$78,000,000

New Somerset Coal Company
The Pipe Hill Fuel Company of Meyersdale has been chartered with a capital stock of \$10,000. The company will operate the coal under the Gamble estate on a royalty.

Railroad Dividends Low.
The dividends on railroad stock in 1915 were 3.8 per cent as compared with 5.43 per cent declared in 1911.

Certificates issued by inspectors must be placed where they may be easily read in the engine room or boiler room of the plant where the boiler is located and a certificate of inspection for a portable boiler must be kept near the boiler and accessible.

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